

PLANNING AND BUDGETING
for the
FEDERAL COAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 1980 through Fiscal Year 1985

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF COAL MANAGEMENT

JUNE 1, 1980

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. Introduction	1
II. Land Use Planning and Coal Activity Planning	2
III. Coal Program Planning Schedules	6
A. Green River - Hams Fork Coal Region	8
B. Southern Appalachian Coal Region	12
C. Uinta - Southwestern Utah Coal Region	14
D. Powder River Coal Region	18
E. Western Interior Coal Region	22
F. Fort Union Coal Region	24
G. San Juan River Coal Region	26
H. Denver - Raton Mesa Coal Region	29
IV. Workload Analysis	30
A. Lease Applications	31
B. Preference Right Lease Applications	35
C. Exchanges	42
1. Utah Exchange	42
2. Wyoming Highway I-90 Exchanges	44
3. Other Coal Exchanges	46
D. Trespass	47
E. Environmental Assessments	49
F. MFP Amendments	51
G. Unsuitability Criteria	51
1. Unsuitability Petitions	54
2. Inventory Needs for Purposes of Responding to Unsuitability Petitions	56
H. Surface Owner Consultation and Consent	57
I. Activity Planning	58
J. Negotiated Sales -- Rights-of-Way	59
K. Exploration Licenses	60
L. Management of Existing Leases	61
1. Coal Lease Modifications	61
2. Readjustments	64
3. Mining/Reclamation Plan Review	68
4. Transfers by Assignment	69
5. Relinquishments, Cancellations, and Terminations	71
V. Workload Analysis Summary and Conclusions	71

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APPENDICES

	Page
Appendix A - Cost Factors	75
A-1 Assumptions Used for Cost Computations	76
A-2 Workload Costs Summary	77
A-3 Workload Factor and Cost for Each Lease Application	78
A-4 Workload Factor and Cost for Processing Preference Right Lease Applications (PRLA's)	79
A-5 Workload Factor and Cost for Each Environmental Assessment (EA)	80
A-6 Workload Factor and Cost for Each Exchange	81
A-7 Workload Factor and Cost for Each Activity Plan	82
A-8 Workload Factor and Cost for Each Site-Specific EIS	83
A-9 Workload Factors and Costs for Assignments and Readjustments	84
A-10 Workload Factor and Cost for Each Coal Lease Modification	85
A-11 Workload Factor and Cost for Each Mine Plan Review and Exploration Plan Review	86
A-12 Workload Factor and Cost for Each Exploration License	87
A-13 Workload Factor and Cost for Each Negotiated Sale Right-of-Way	88
A-14 Workload Factor and Cost for Each MFP Amendment	89
A-15 Workload Cost for Trespass	90
A-16 Inventory Costs	91
A-17 Total BLM Coal Program Workload Estimated Cost, Fiscal Year 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985	92

APPENDICES (Cont'd)

	Page
Appendix B - Projected Workloads	98
B-1 Projected Workload - Readjustments	99
B-2 Projected Workload - Exploration Licenses, Emergency Leases, Exchanges, Mining Plan Review, Modifications	105
B-3 Projected Workload - Inventory (Acres) for MFP's/ MFP Amendments	116
B-4 Projected Workload - Inventory for RMP's and Initial Inventory	117
B-5 Projected Workload - Inventory (Acres) for Activity Planning	120
B-6 Projected Workload - Activity Plans	122

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

		Page
Illustration 1	Resource Management and Coal Activity Planning Process	4
Illustration 2	Planning Sequence for Green River-Hams Fork Coal Region - Colorado	8
Illustration 3	Planning Sequence for Green River-Hams Fork Coal Region - Wyoming	9
Illustration 4	Planning Sequence for Appalachian Coal Region - Eastern States Office	12
Illustration 5	Planning Sequence for Uinta - Southwestern Utah Coal Region - Utah	14
Illustration 6	Planning Sequence for Uinta - Southwestern Utah Coal Region - Colorado	15
Illustration 7	Planning Sequence for Powder River Coal Region - Montana	18
Illustration 8	Planning Sequence for Powder River Coal Region - Wyoming	19
Illustration 9	Planning Sequence for the Western Interior Coal Region - New Mexico (Oklahoma) and Wyoming (Kansas/Nebraska)	22
Illustration 10	Planning Sequence for Fort Union Coal Region - Montana (North Dakota)	24
Illustration 11	Planning Sequence for the San Juan River Coal Region - New Mexico and Colorado	26
Illustration 12	Planning Sequence for the Denver-Raton Mesa Coal Region - Colorado and New Mexico	29

LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 1 MFP Amendment - Required Steps	5
Table 2 Coal Lease Sale Schedules	7
Table 3 Lease by Application Processing Procedure	33
Table 4 Lease Applications	36
Table 5 Processing Procedures for Coal PRLA's	40
Table 6 Projected PRLA's Workload	41
Table 7 Projected Exchanges Workload	43
Table 8 Proposed Processing Schedule for UP & L Exchange	45
Table 9 Proposed Site-Specific EIS Workload	52
Table 10 Projected MFP Amendments for Coal Workload	53
Table 11 Projected Exploration License Workload	62
Table 12 Projected Modifications Workload	65
Table 13 Projected Lease Readjustments Workload	66
Table 14 Projected Mining Plan Review Workload	70
Table 15 Workload Analysis Summary	73

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Figure 1 Colorado (Green River - Hams Fork Coal Region)	10
Figure 2 Wyoming (Green River - Hams Fork Coal Region)	11
Figure 3 Alabama (North Central Alabama LUA)	13
Figure 4 Utah (Uinta - Southwestern Utah Coal Region)	16
Figure 5 Colorado (Uinta - Southwestern Utah Coal Region)	17
Figure 6 Montana (Powder River Coal Region)	20
Figure 7 Wyoming (Powder River Coal Region)	21
Figure 8 Oklahoma (Western Interior Coal Region)	23
Figure 9 Montana/North Dakota (Fort Union Coal Region)	25
Figure 10 New Mexico (San Juan River Coal Region)	27
Figure 11 Colorado (San Juan River Coal Region)	28

I. Introduction

This report updates a report with the same title (dated July 18, 1979) which was prepared for the period fiscal year (FY) 1979 through FY 1982. The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive analysis of the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) coal program workload schedules and costs by state and FY through FY 1985. The report will provide the basis for the BLM FY 1981 Annual Work Plan (AWP) and will provide necessary information to allow other agencies supporting the BLM coal program to project their position and funding needs. Coal program cost projections for agencies other than the BLM are not included in this report.

The report provides information on coal related land-use planning and activity planning schedules, a brief description of each of the components of the coal program along with the projected number to be processed and an estimate of the personnel and funding cost for processing of each component.

The budgetary interrelationships in the Federal coal program are complex. Seven Interior agencies are involved through their specific mandates of related authorities. These are: BLM, Geological Survey (GS), Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Office of Water Research and Technology (OWRT), Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HC&RS), and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The Department of Agriculture's Forest Service (FS) and Soil Conservation Service (SCS) have also been given responsibilities relating to coal management by the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act (FCLAA).

II. Land-Use Planning and Coal Activity Planning

On September 6, 1979, the Bureau adopted new land-use planning regulations which significantly modified previous land-use planning terminology and procedures. Previously, land-use plans were referred to as Management Framework Plans (MFP's); whereas, under the new regulations land-use plans are referred to as Resource Management Plans (RMP's). The new regulations provide for a transition period whereby existing MFP's may be amended or completed. Eventually all Bureau land-use plans will be RMP's and will be prepared utilizing all aspects of the new Planning regulations. The Bureau is presently in the transition period provided for in the regulations; therefore, the schedules and discussions which follow refer to both RMP's and MFP's.

The RMP process will generally take about four years to complete: two years primarily for inventory preparation and two years for development of the RMP and associated environmental impact statement (EIS). This four year process follows a period of scheduling, pre-planning and budgeting which must be performed prior to initiating issue identification, planning criteria development and inventory work. These preparatory activities may begin anywhere from a few months to three years prior to the start of the actual planning process. Land-use planning is a critical element of the Federal coal management program because it is at this stage of the land management process that many of the decisions concerning multiple use trade-offs are made and where unsuitability criteria are applied. New coal leasing can only occur where planning has been completed and where leasing is compatible with the land-use plan.

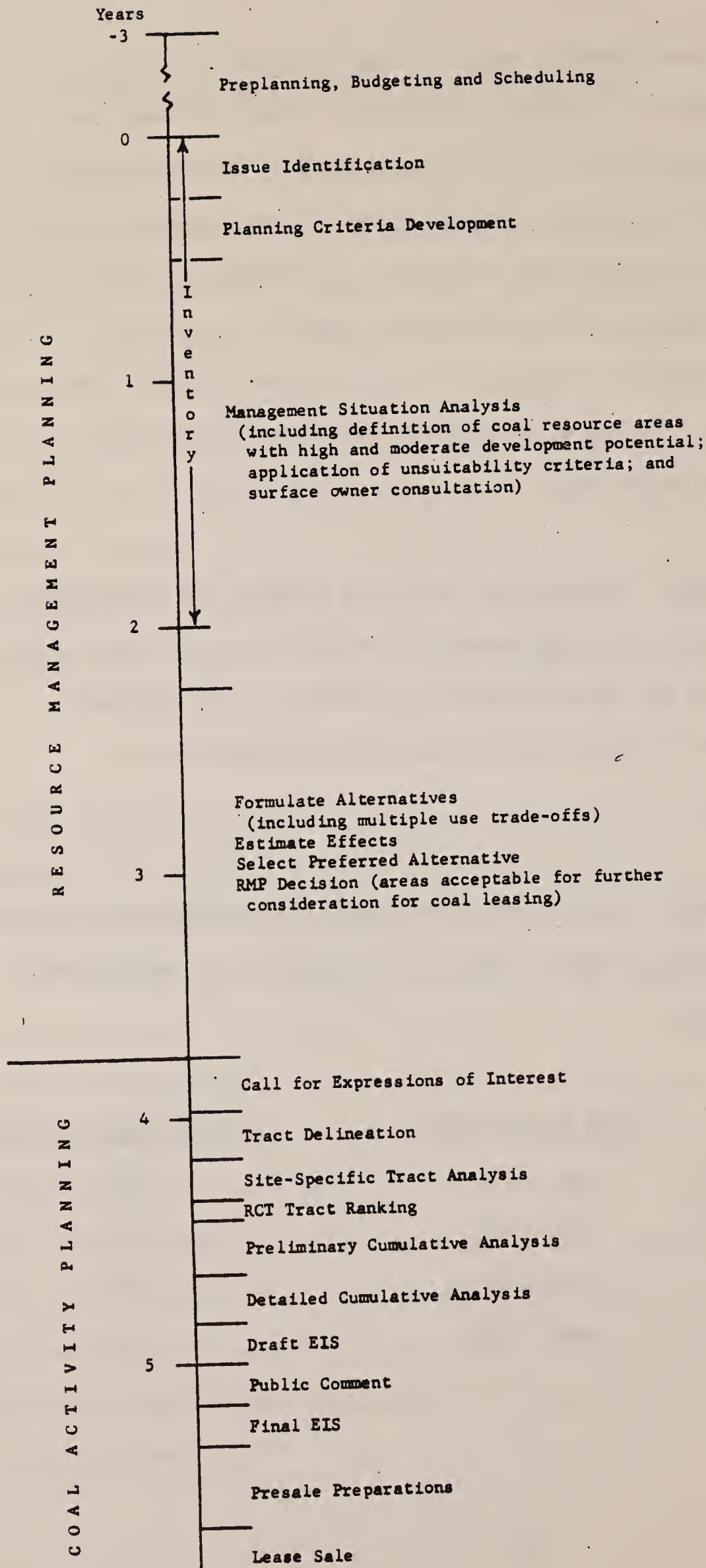
The coal program activity planning stage follows preparation of the RMP or MFP and is generally assumed to take about 2 years to complete. Activity planning begins with a call for expressions of leasing interest after areas acceptable for further consideration for coal leasing have been identified. Tract delineation, ranking, and site-specific analysis follow as does the preparation of the detailed cumulative analysis. Data, analyses, and decisions accumulated in the process comprise the required regional EIS. Following the appropriate consultations and EIS publication, lease sales begin.

Illustration 1 represents a generalized schematic showing the components of the RMP and coal activity planning process in relation to each other and to time. Table 1 displays the steps required to prepare an MFP amendment for coal which is used to tailor an existing MFP in preparation for coal activity planning.

As part of the Secretary's decision on a new Federal Coal Management Program, tentative leasing targets and sales dates were identified for early implementation of the program:

<u>Coal Region</u>	<u>First Sale Schedule</u>	<u>Leasing Target (Million Tons)</u>
Green River - Hams Fork	Jan. 1981	520
Uinta-Southwestern Utah	July 1981	322
Southern Appalachian	June 1981	103
Powder River	April 1982	776

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND COAL ACTIVITY PLANNING PROCESS



1/

TABLE 1 - MFP Amendment - Required Steps

1. Preplanning, scheduling, and budgeting.
2. Public and interagency coordination notices (1601.3(g) and 1601.4-2(c)).
3. Issue Identification - specific to the amendment proposal.
4. Planning criteria development - specific to the amendment proposal.
5. Publish planning criteria. If issues are well known the planning criteria may be drafted and included in the public notice (b) above to save elapsed time.
6. Data collection as necessary.
7. Management Situation Analysis - which for an MFP amendment is the process of posting new and relevant data in the PAA, URA, and MFP.
8. Description of proposed change in the MFP and alternatives (including no change) in terms relatable to the existing MFP.
9. Analyze the beneficial and adverse consequences of the change and alternative using existing BLM environmental analysis procedure (BLM 1791). Accomplish any other analysis needed to fully understand the consequences of the proposed alternatives. This shall include analyzing impact of the proposal and alternatives on the existing MFP.
10. Select a preferred alternative.
11. Consistency review and modification of the preferred alternative as appropriate (1601.4-3).
12. District Manager recommends amendment to the State Director. If State Director concurs, the District Manager makes decision and public notice of amendment decision (1601.6-3(b)(1)). This notice should clearly explain how the existing MFP is to be changed.
13. Protests will be received for 30 days following the notice (1601.6-1(d)(1)).
14. Amendment may be approved after protests are resolved and at least 30 days after public notice. Note that, by definition, this type of amendment cannot be directly implemented.
15. Conduct coal activity planning using same steps and scheduling as shown in Illustration 1.

1/ From Instruction Memorandum No. 80-401, Amending Management Framework Plan, March 25, 1980.

In addition to work being conducted in the above regions, work is expected to continue in the Western Interior, Fort Union, and San Juan River Coal Region in anticipation of sales in FY 1982 through FY 1984 (see Table 2). "Second-round" sales in the first four regions are also scheduled to be held during FY 1983-84. These sales are likely to include tracts in areas which were cleared during planning for the first sale as well as newly cleared areas.

III. Coal Program Planning Schedules

Illustrations 2 through 12 show the land-use planning and activity planning schedules for each of the coal regions through FY 1985. The accompanying maps outline the locations of the planning units involved in scheduled regional competitive lease sales.

TABLE 2 - COAL LEASE SALE SCHEDULE

REGION	FY 1981				FY 1982				FY 1983				FY 1984			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Green River-Hams Fork		X ¹												X ²		
Uinta-Southwestern Utah				X ¹									X			
Southern Appalachian			X ¹													X
Powder River							X ¹								X	
Fort Union									X							
San Juan River												X				
Western Interior							X									
Denver-Raton Mesa ³																

NOTE: No specific sales have been identified for FY 1985. However, for purposes of projecting the budget, two sales are expected to be needed in FY 1985.

¹Secretarial approved sale dates, all other sale dates are Bureau projected

²Date of second Green River-Hams Fork sale is subject to change within the period 4th Quarter FY 1983 - 3rd Quarter FY 1984.

³First sale expected in FY 1987.

ILLUSTRATION 2

PLANNING SEQUENCE FOR GREEN RIVER-HAMS FORK COAL REGION - COLORADO

FY 1980

			Williams Fork MFpl
--	--	--	--------------------

Activity Planning

Sale

White River MFP²

Inventory

MFP Amendment

Activity Planning

SaleKrennling R. A.³

Inventory

RMP

Activity Planning

Sale

PPA

Little Snake R.	4
-----------------	---

PPA

Inventory

RMP

White River R. A.

PPA

Inventory

²Contains the following Planning Units: Meeker(01-06), Rangely(01-07), Piceance Basin(01-08).

²Contains the following Planning Units: Meeker(01-06), Rangely(01-07), Piceance Basin(01-08).

³Contains the following Planning Units: Middle Park(01-10), Hot Sulphur(01-11), Granby(01-12), North Park(01-09).

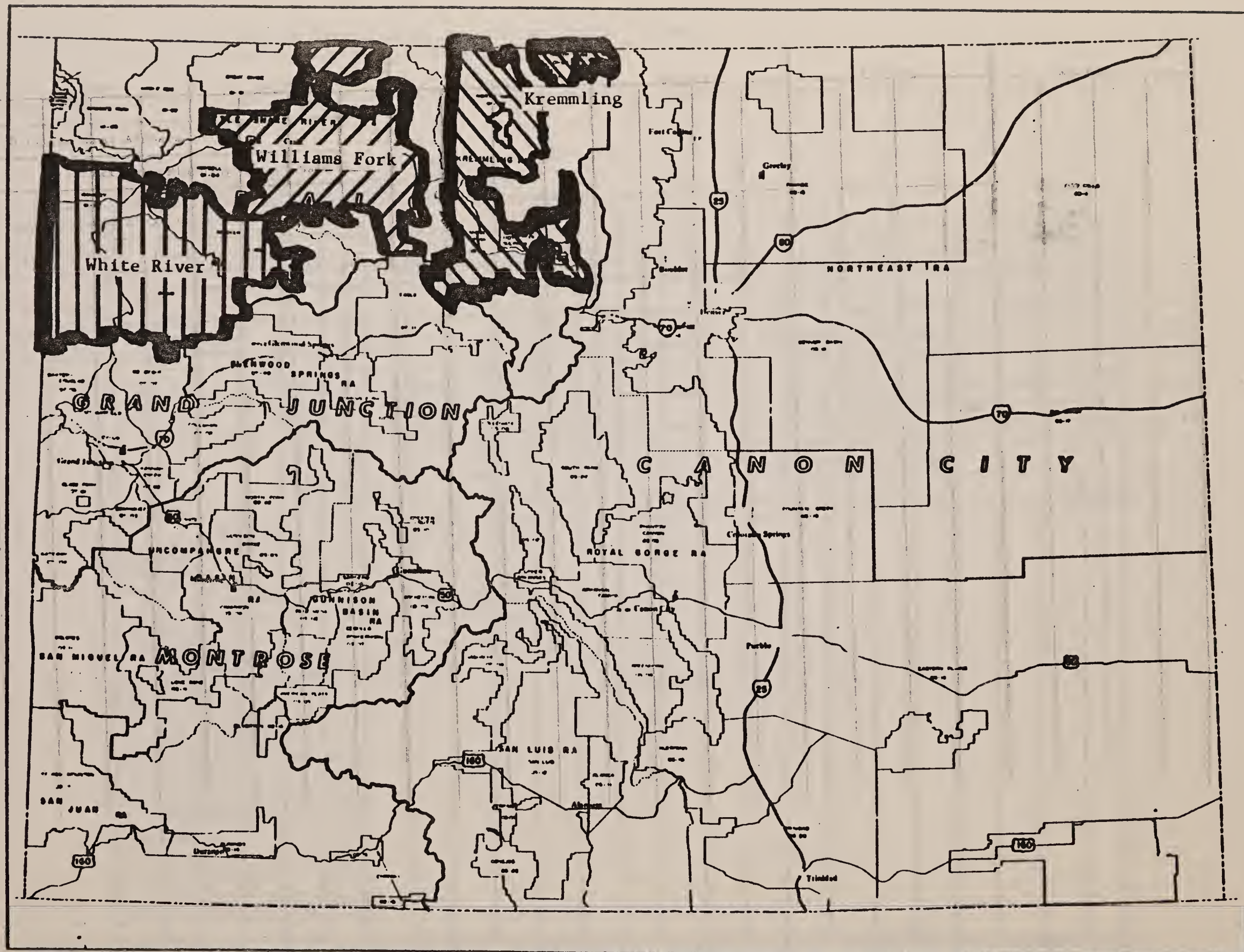
⁴Contains the following Planning Units: Maybell(01-04), Williams Fork(01-05), Great Divide(01-01), Nipple Rim(01-02), Browns Park(01-03).

16

¹Contains Planning Units of the same name.
²Contains Pilot Butte(04-24) and Sandy(04-23) Planning Units.
³Contains Divide(03-32) and Ferris(03-33) Planning Units.

Figure 1 - COLORADO - GREEN RIVER-HAMS FORK COAL REGION

10



INITIAL ANALYSIS
COLORADO

160 - 1600 - Planning Unit Number
 SAN LUIS RA, etc. - Resource Area
 1600 - 1600 - Resource Area Boundary
 1600 - 1600 - Planning Unit Boundary
 DEC 1970

Figure 2 - WYOMING - GREEN RIVER-HAMS FORK COAL REGION

11

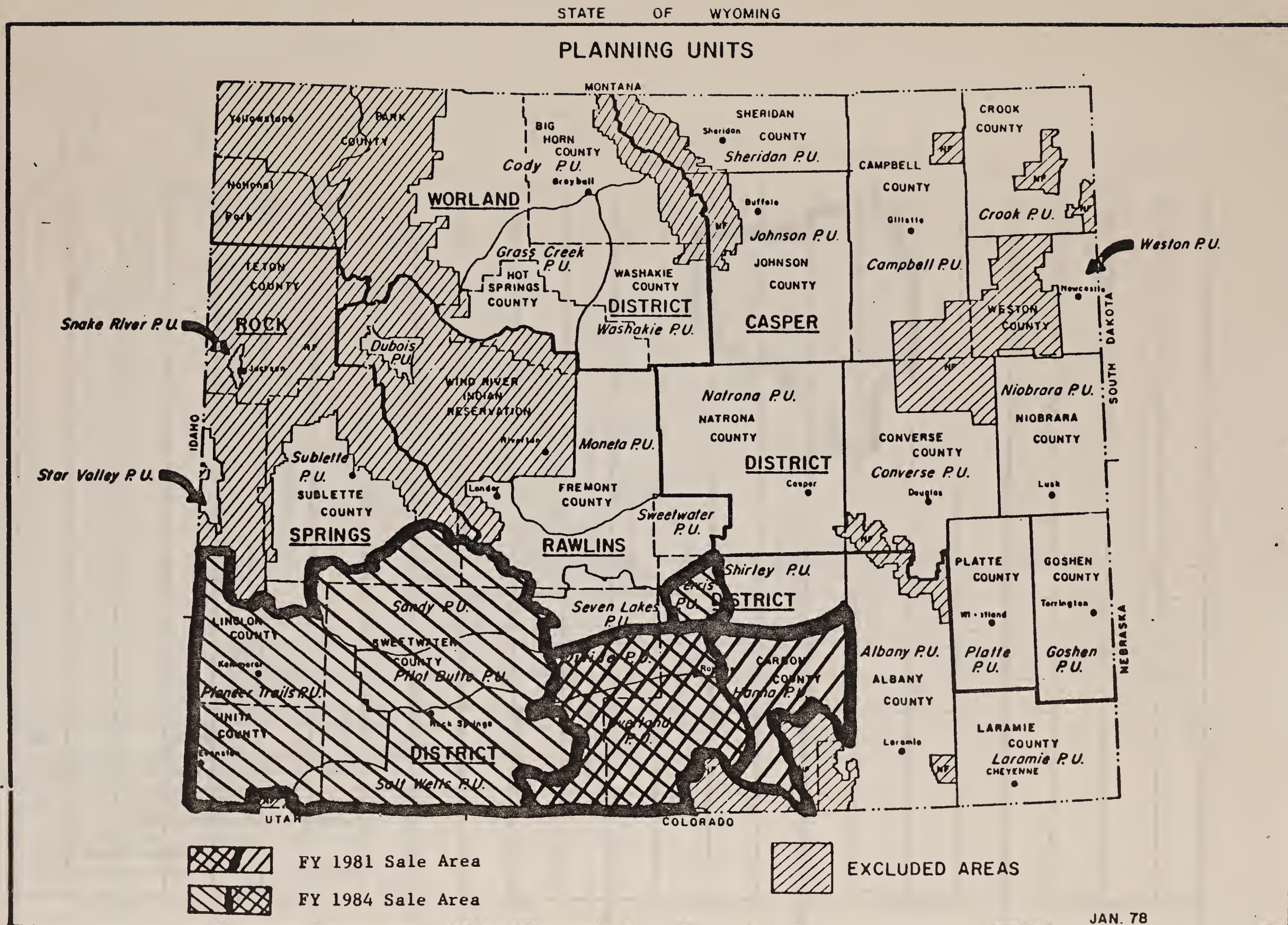


ILLUSTRATION 4 PLANNING SEQUENCE FOR APPALACHIAN COAL REGIONS - EASTERN STATES OFFICE

FY 1980				FY 1981			FY 1982				FY 1983				FY 1984				FY 1985			
North Central Alabama																						
		Activity Planning				Sale																
Alabama (outside North Central Alabama)																						
MPA			Inventory							RMP						Activity Plan.	Sale					
				Kentucky																		
				MPA			Inventory							RMP								
								West Virginia														
								MPA			Inventory							RMP				

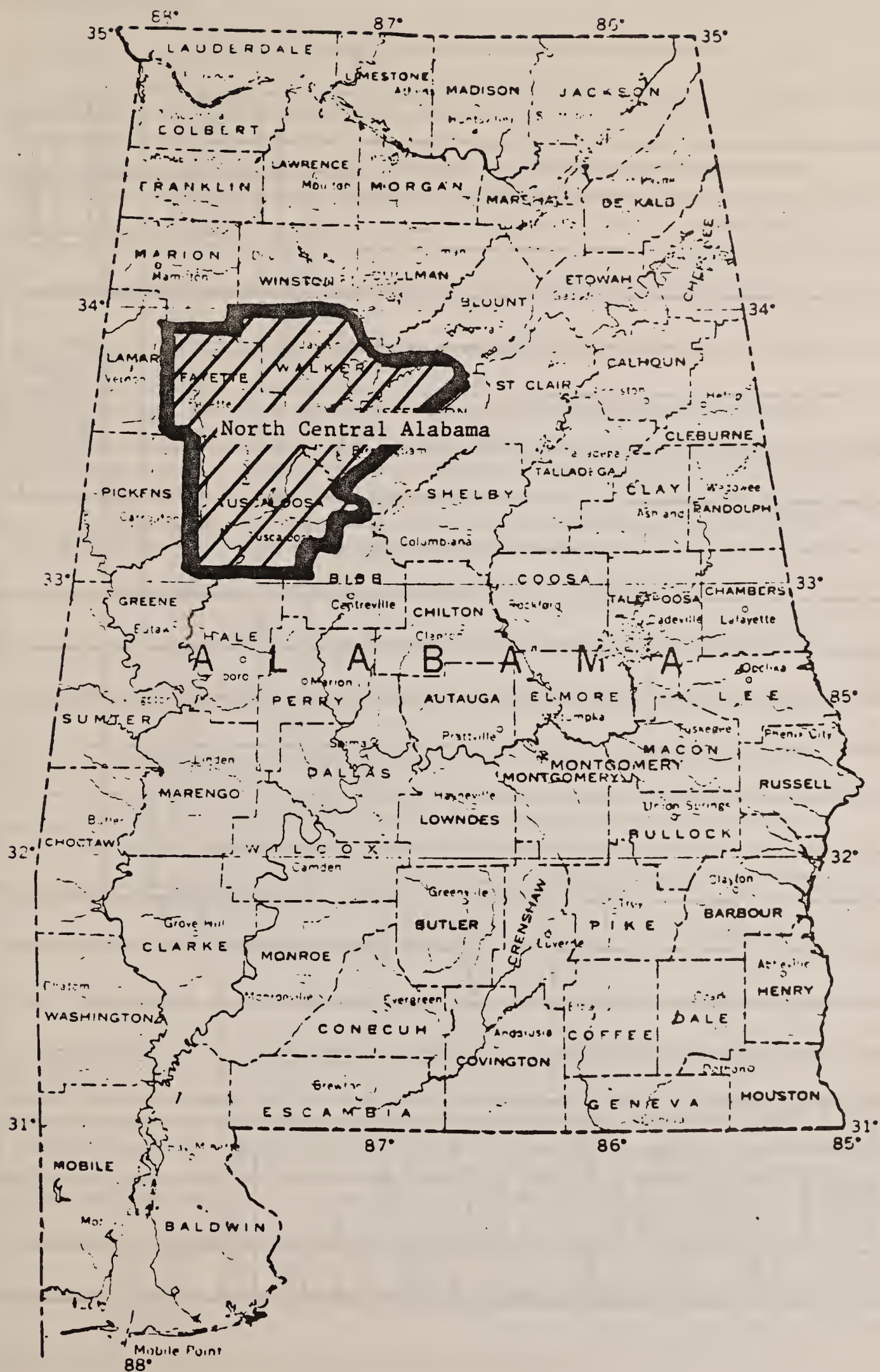


Figure 3 - ALABAMA - NORTH CENTRAL ALABAMA LUA

- ¹Includes the following Planning Units: Huntington(06-15), Muddy(06-17), Sinbad(06-18), Last Chance(06-20), Waccas(06-11)..
- ²Includes the following Planning Units: Price, Ferron.
- ³Includes the following Planning Units: Salina, Fremont.
- ⁴Includes the following Planning Units: Aquarius, Paunsaugunt, Markagunt.
- ⁵Includes the following Planning Units: Beaver(04-01), Cedar(04-02), Garfield(04-13), Virgin River(04-05).
- ⁶Includes the following Planning Units: Coalville(02-13).

⁶Includes the following Planning Units: Coalville(02-13).

ILLUSTRATION 6 PLANNING SEQUENCE FOR UINTA-SOUTHWESTERN UTAH COAL REGION - COLORADO

FY 1980				FY 1981				FY 1982				FY 1983				FY 1984				FY 1985			
			North Fork MFP ¹																				
			MFP Amendment								Activity Planning					Sale							
			Glenwood Springs R. A. ²																				
			Inventory					RMP							Activity Planning							Sale	
								Grand Junction R. A.															
								MPA			Inventory						RMP						
								Uncompahgne R. A.															
								MPA						Inventory							RMP		

¹Contains North Fork(03-02) Planning Unit.

²Contains the following Planning Units: Rifle(07-09), Roaring Fork(07-10), Eagle(07-11).

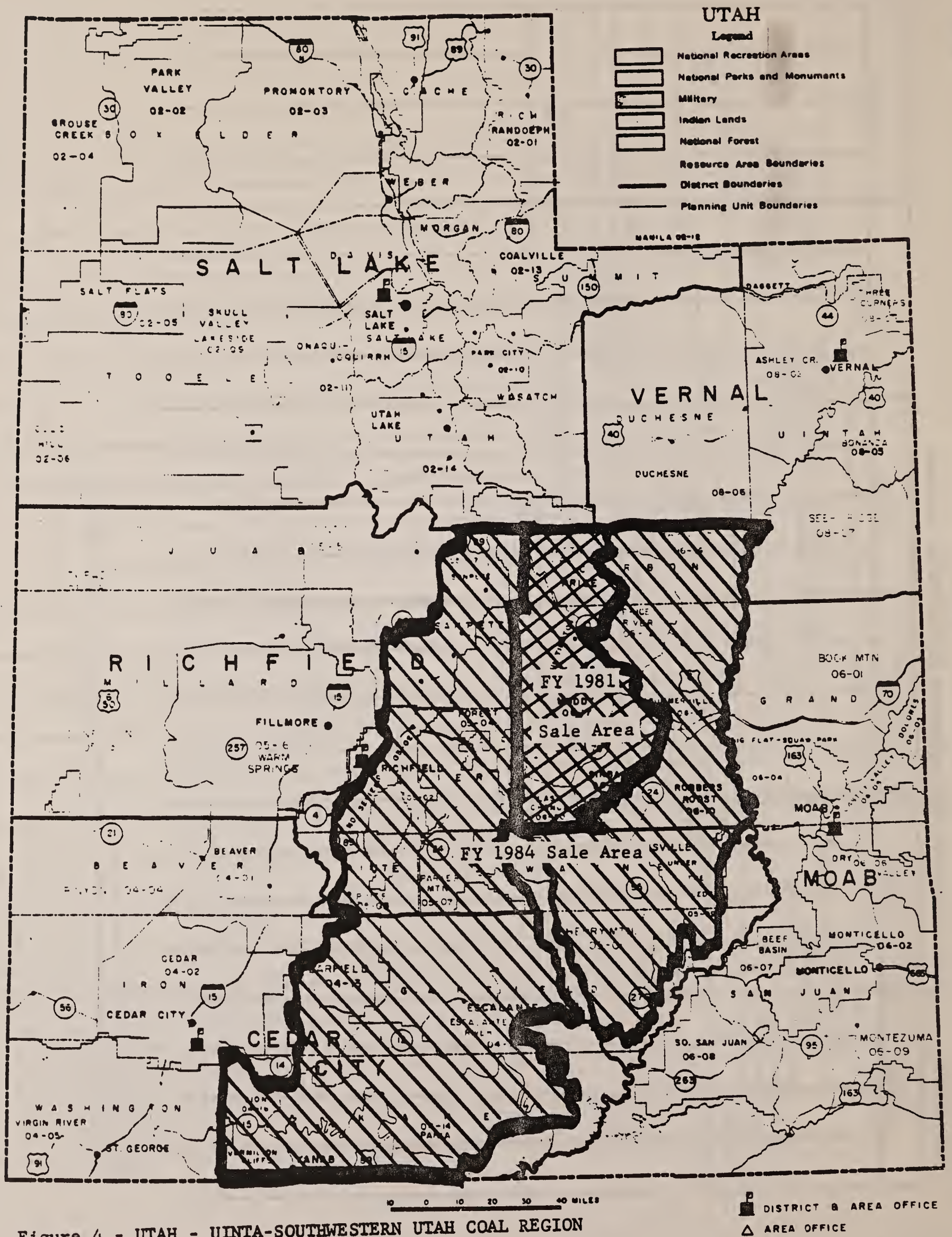


Figure 5 - COLORADO - UINIA-SOUTHWESTERN UTAH COAL REGION

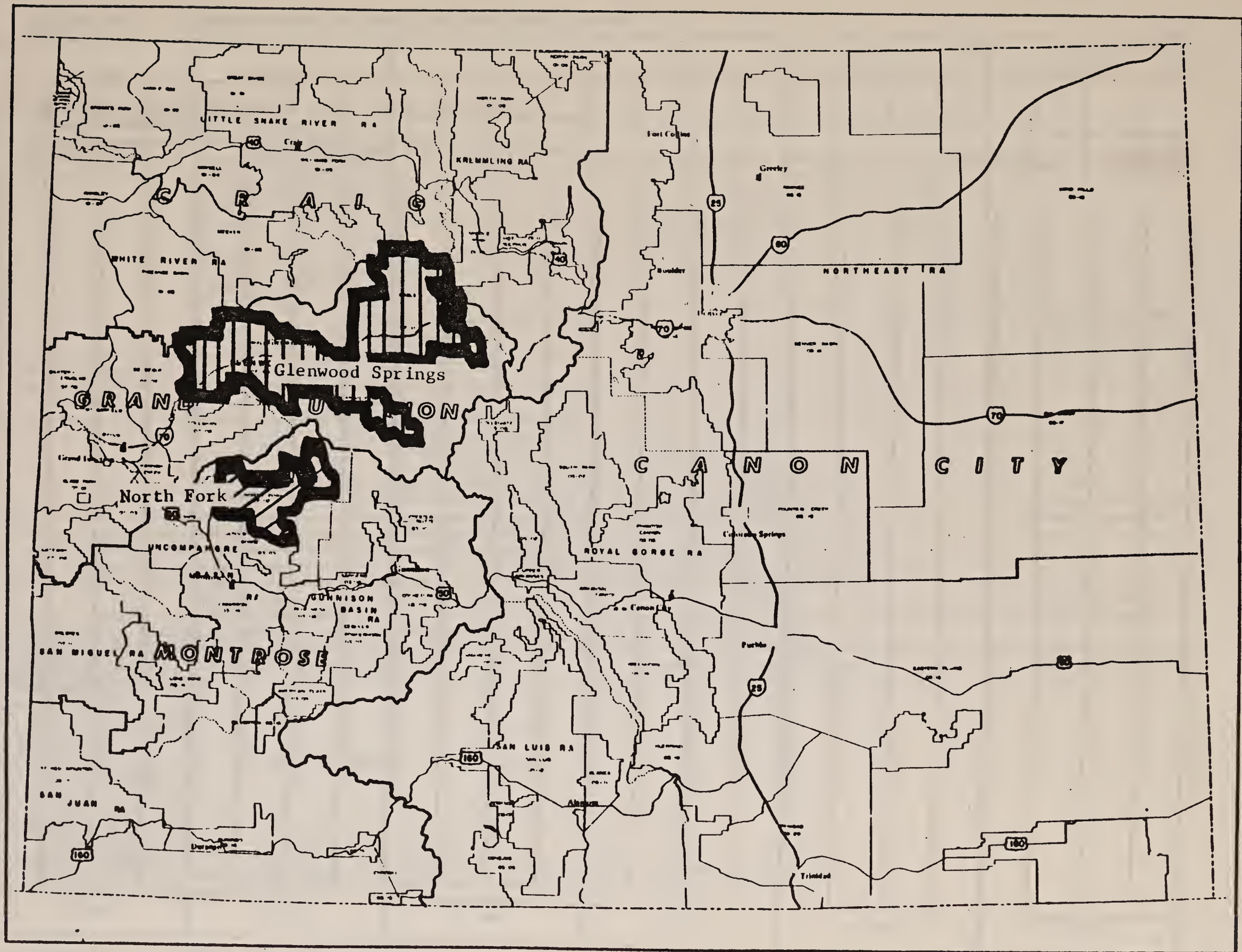


ILLUSTRATION 7

18

¹Contains Planning Units of the same name.

2 Contains the following Planning Units: (02-12) Treasure (02-29).

3. The following Planning Units: B

ILLUSTRATION 8 PLANNING SEQUENCE FOR POWDER RIVER COAL REGION - WYOMING

FY 1980				FY 1981				FY 1982				FY 1983				FY 1984				FY 1985			
Eastern Powder River MFP ¹																							
MFP Amendment					Activity Planning					Sale													
					Western Powder River MFP ²																		
					MFP Amendment						Activity Planning					Sale							
					Eastern Powder River PRLA's ³																		
					PRLA Site-Specific Analysis/EIS											PRLA Adjudication				Reject/Issue		PRLA	
Platte River R.A. ⁴																							
PPA						Inventory										RMP						Sale	
										Buffalo R. A. ⁵													
										PPA					Inventory					RMP			
Thunder Basin Grasslands (US Forest Service)								Competitive Coal Only															
Land Use Plan Revision										Activity Planning						Sale							
Thunder Basin Grasslands (US Forest Service)								PRLA's Only															
PRLA Site-Specific Analysis					Activity Planning							PRLA Final Adjudication								Reject/Issue		PRLA	

¹Contains Campbell(06-15) Planning Unit (Gillette and Highlight Review Areas).

²Contains Sheridan(06-13) and Johnson(06-14) Planning Units.

³Contains portion of Converse Planning Unit (PRLA's only).

⁴Contains the following Planning Units: Natrona(06-09), Converse(06-10), Platte(06-11), Goshen(06-12).

⁵Contains the following Planning Units: Johnson(06-14), Campbell(06-15), Sheridan(06-13).

MONTANA PLANNING UNIT INDEX

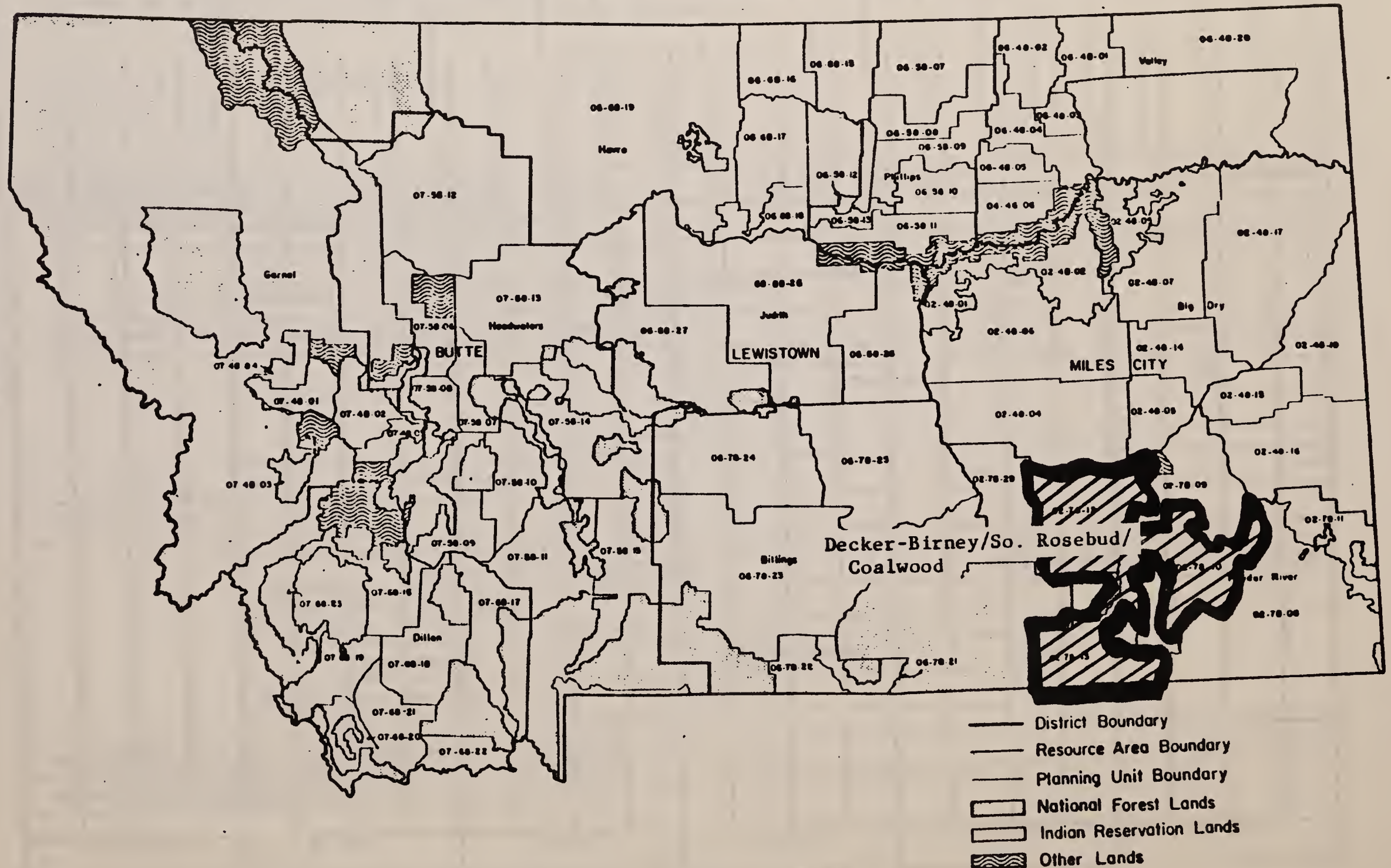
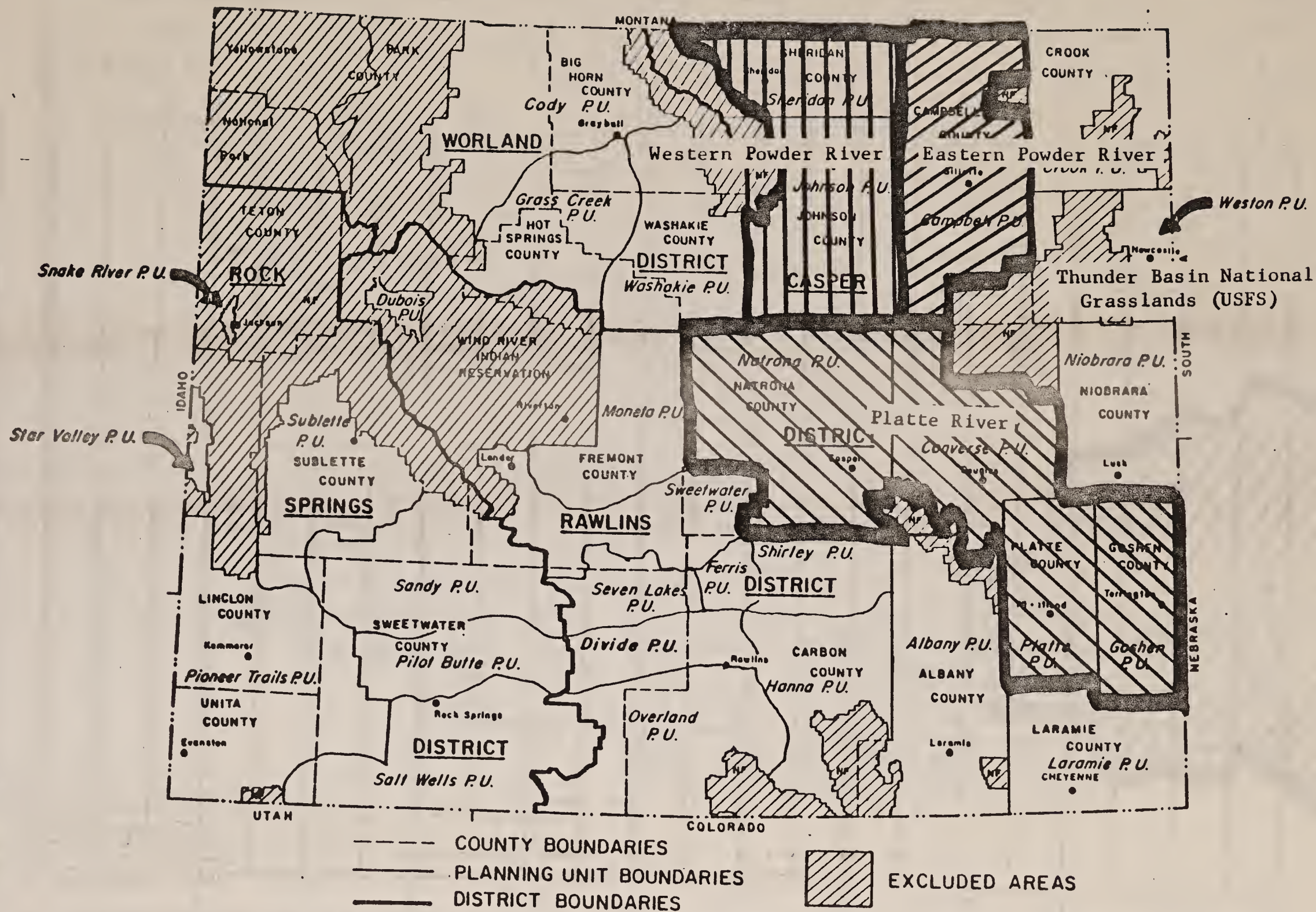


Figure 6 - MONTANA - POWDER RIVER COAL REGION

Figure 7 - WYOMING - PONDER RIVER COAL REGION

STATE OF WYOMING

PLANNING UNITS



JAN. 78

ILLUSTRATION 9

FY 1981

23



DISTRICT BOUNDARIES AND OFFICE LOCATIONS

4 DISTRICTS

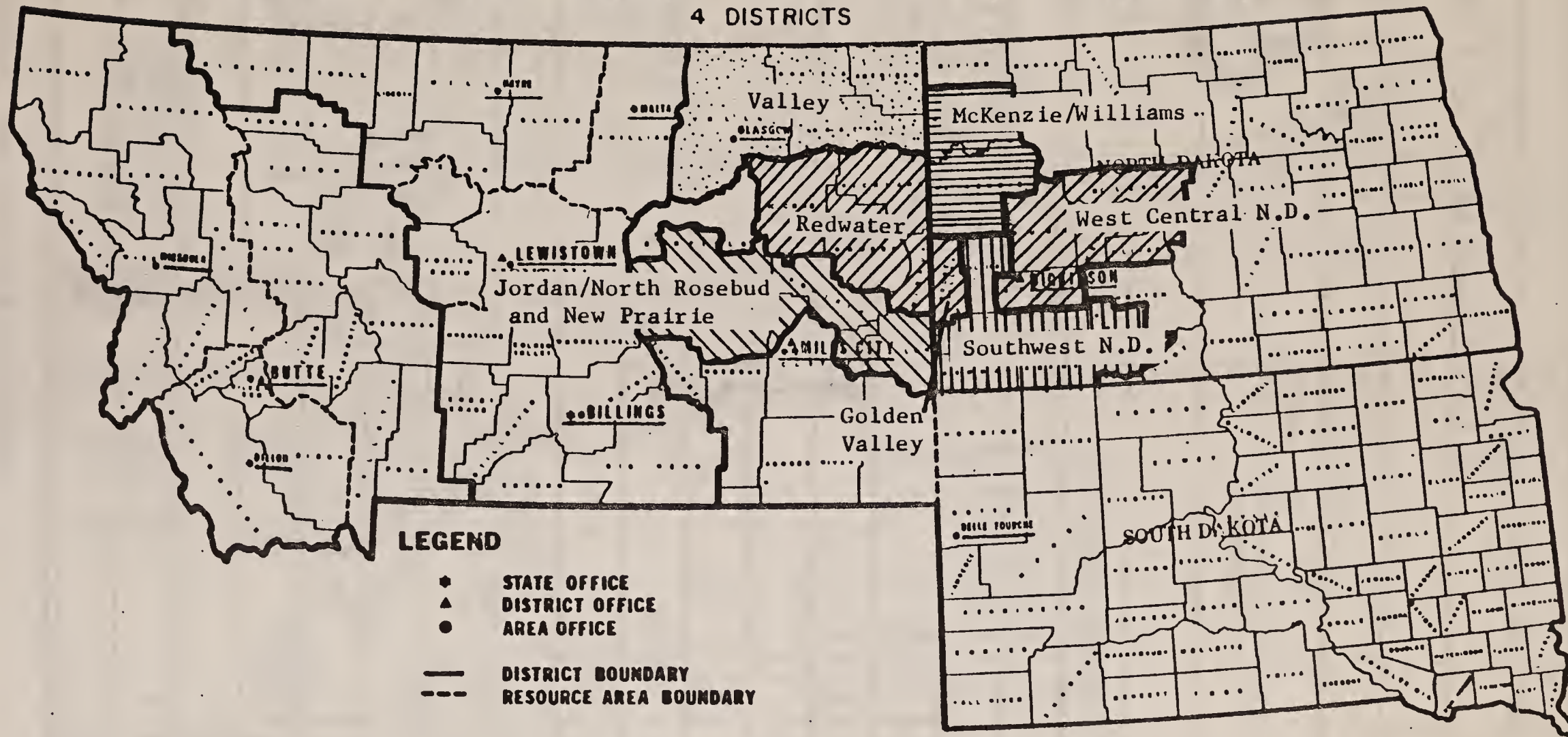


ILLUSTRATION 11 PLANNING SEQUENCE FOR SAN JUAN RIVER COAL REGION - NEW MEXICO AND COLORADO

FY 1980				FY 1981				FY 1982				FY 1983				FY 1984				FY 1985			
<u>NEW MEXICO</u>																							
Chaco-San Juan MFP ¹																							
	URA				MFP				Activity	Planning			Sale										
													Divide (West Socorro)	RMP ²									
													Inventory						RMP				
													Jornado RMP										
													MPA					Inventory					
																					San Augustine		
																					MPA		
<u>COLORADO</u>																							
San Juan R.A. ³																							
	MPA					Inventory							RMP								Activity	Planning	

- ¹Contains Chaco(01-06) Planning Unit and northwest portion of San Juan(01-05) Planning Unit.
²Includes the following Planning Units: Quemado(02-01), Malpais(02-03), Driveway(02-04).
³Includes Sacred Mountain(03-13), Durango(03-14) and portion of Dolores(03-11) Planning Units.

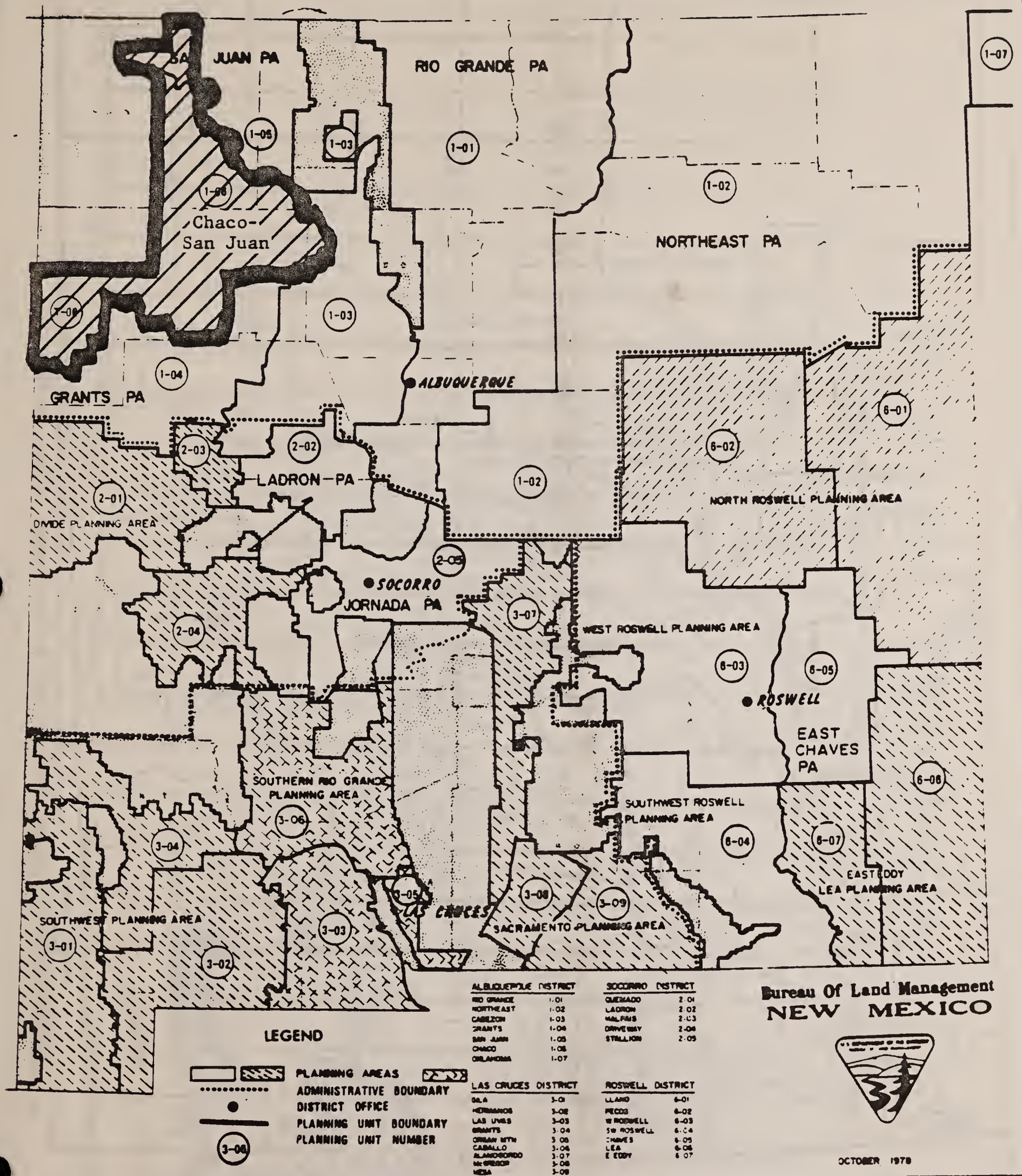
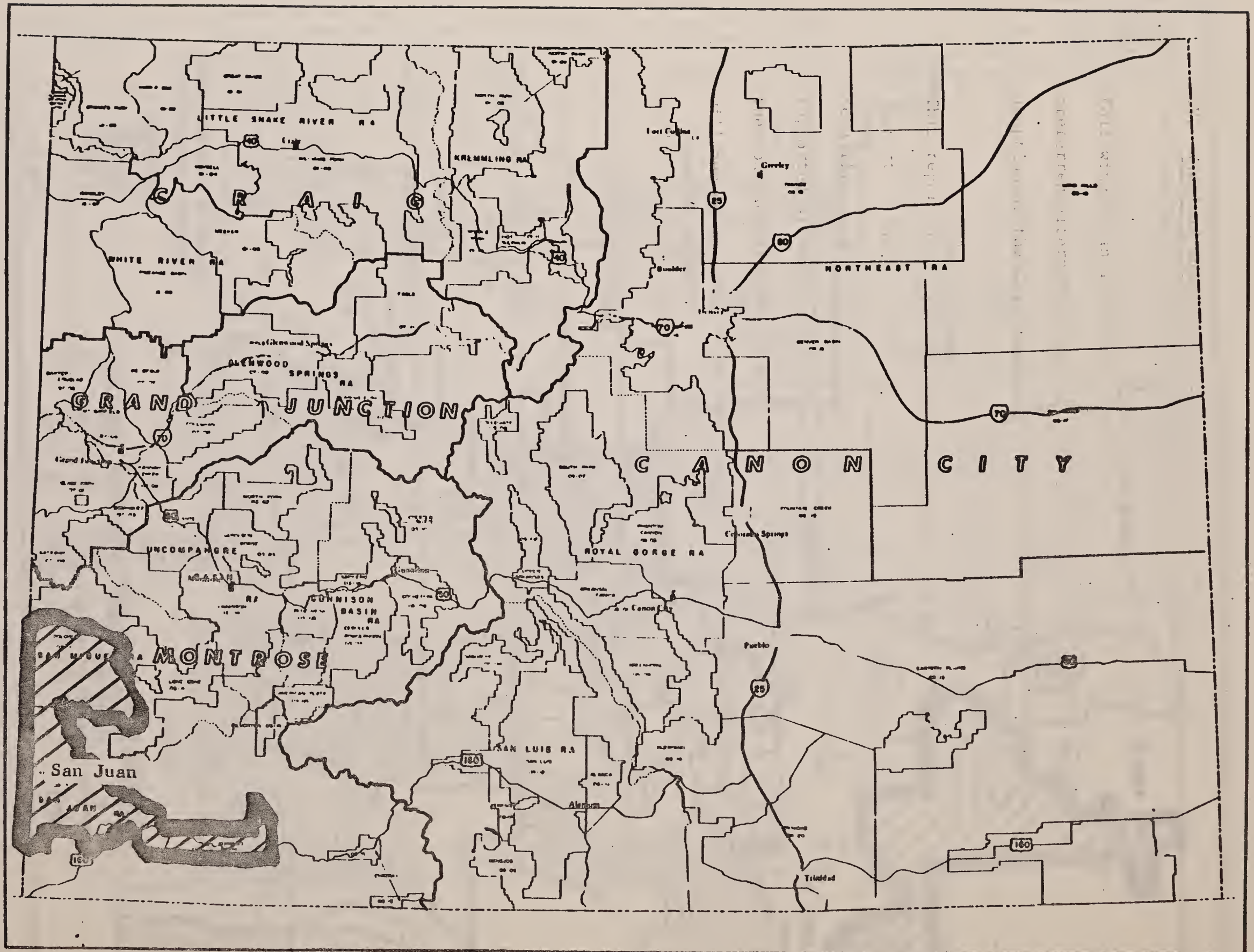


Figure 10 - NEW MEXICO - SAN JUAN RIVER COAL REGION

Figure 11 - COLORADO - SAN JUAN RIVER COAL REGION

28



INITIAL ANALYSIS

COLORADO

160 - Planning Area Boundary
 SAN LUIS RA, etc. - Resource Area
 150 - Planning Area Boundary
 140 - Resource Area Boundary
 130 - Resource Area Boundary

DEC 1970

ILLUSTRATION 12 PLANNING SEQUENCE FOR DENVER-RATON MESA COAL REGION - COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO

[illegible]

¹Contains the following Planning Units: Trinidad(05-20), Iluerfano(05-10), Greenhorn(05-09).

IV. Workload Analysis

Following is an assessment of the workload resulting from selection of the preferred alternative outlined in the Final Coal Programmatic EIS and adoption of the Coal Management Regulations.

This report has not attempted to analyze technical investigations in support of the coal program, formerly known as the Energy Minerals Rehabilitation Inventory and Analysis (EMRIA) program. The EMRIA program supported site-specific studies to produce information required during the coal activity planning phase of the coal leasing program. The program will become an integral structural part of the overall coal program as a result of recent decisions on its future function. This new structure will be analyzed in a separate report.

Each of the workload items, with the exception of the EMRIA Program, are discussed including estimates of the workload for each State by fiscal year (FY). The estimates were based upon the FY 1982-1985 Four-Year Authorization Packages and the FY 82 Program Package submissions for coal and planning for Alaska, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, and Eastern States Office. In addition, Washington Office Divisions of Planning and Budget were contacted as were individual State Offices.

It should be noted that the workload estimates are based upon each State's estimate of the projected workload. Some adjustments have been made in State estimates based upon Washington Office perceptions of workload schedules.

A. Lease Applications (43 CFR 3425)

Since the Secretary adopted the preferred program alternative, application for a coal lease may be accepted and processed to lease sale. However, applications for areas within any western coal production region or eastern activity planning areas must demonstrate an emergency need for the coal reserves; i.e., production maintenance or bypass, while applications for areas outside these regions do not.

Under the emergency leasing system, within a western coal production region or eastern activity planning area, each applicant is required to show that there is an existing mining operation which has been producing coal for at least two years before the date of application; and (a) the Federal coal is needed within three years to maintain an existing mining operation at the current average annual level of production or to supply coal for contracts signed prior to the effective date of the regulations as substantiated by a complete copy of the supply or delivery contract; or (b) in an existing mining operation, the requested Federal coal would be by-passed if not mined. Further, some portion of the by-passed coal would be mined within three years and this must be substantiated by a mining sequence plan with stated proposed production levels.

An application for an emergency lease must show that the need for the coal deposits resulted from circumstances beyond the control

of the applicant or could not have reasonably been foreseen and planned for in time to allow for consideration through the activity planning process.

The extent of the coal reserves in any emergency lease will not exceed those needed for 8 years of production. No emergency lease will be issued if (1) the applicant holds an existing emergency lease issued under the new regulations; and (2) the existing lease and the application are related to the same mining operation; and (3) the number of years of reserves remaining in the existing lease is greater than the number of years that have passed since its issuance.

Applications may be accepted and processed to lease sale for areas outside a coal production region or within any part of an eastern coal production region not scheduled for activity planning without meeting emergency leasing criteria. All reserves within the projected mining unit consistent with land-use planning may be leased. The major steps in the Lease By Application process are shown in Table 3.

The applications specifically listed in the Amended Order, NRDC v. Hughes and not yet completed may be processed to sale, in accordance with 43 CFR 3425.1-6.

No coal will be leased under the application provision unless a comprehensive land-use analysis has been conducted on, and the Department's unsuitability criteria have been applied to, the land under application. A decision to lease under this provision would have to be consistent with the land-use plan or analysis and the

TABLE 3 - LEASE BY APPLICATION PROCESSING PROCEDURE

<u>Action/Procedure</u>	<u>Agency/Responsibility</u>
1. Application submitted	Applicant
2. Case file established	BLM
3. Determination of coal quality/quantity	GS
4. Surface owner/manager consultation	BLM
5. Preparation of environmental assessment	BLM
6. Consultation on: special environmental stipulations land use plan unsuitability criteria environmental assessment	BLM/ Surface Manager
7. State Governor's comments	BLM/ Surface Manager
8. Public Hearing on Environmental Assessment	BLM/ Surface Manager
9. Recommendations regarding: economic value of coal rental/royalty fees bonding requirements mining methods maximum economic recovery	GS
10. Preparation of final environmental assessment	BLM/ Surface Manager
11. Preparation of: fair market value determination sale notice proposed lease	BLM/ GS
12. Final surface owner consent	Applicant
13. Approval/concurrence by BLM, DOE, DOI	BLM
14. Lease sale held	BLM
15. Review of bidder qualifications	BLM

TABLE 3 - (Continued)

<u>Action/Procedure</u>	<u>Agency/Responsibility</u>
16. Notification of successful bidder	BLM
17. Anti-trust review	Attorney General
18. Execution of lease	BLM

NOTE: For additional information on leasing by application, see the BLM/OCM publication Lease By Application: A Guide to Leasing Federal Coal in the East, January 1980.

unsuitability criteria. An environmental assessment (EA) to analyze the potential effect of coal leasing would be required. The EA does not preclude the possibility of preparing an EIS for the proposed lease. The pre-sale and sale procedures that are part of the long-term leasing process would be followed in all leasing situations. For applications involving Forest Service lands, the applications shall be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture for consent, for the attachment of appropriate lease stipulations, and for making other findings prerequisite to lease issuance.

It is estimated that approximately 152 new lease applications will be processed through FY 85 (see Table 4). However, as the Federal coal program long-term leasing cycle becomes fully operational, the need for emergency leasing should decline.

The estimated cost of processing coal lease applications is \$19,100 (direct dollars). See Appendix A-3, for cost breakdown.

B. Preference Right Lease Applications (43 CFR 3430)

There are currently 182¹ PRLA's pending before the Department. Processing of the PRLA's will require a considerable effort on the part of GS and to a lesser extent OSM, FWS, and FS. Processing of PRLA's will include the application of the same environmental standards that will be applied to new leases. Application of the

1/ Includes 7 prospecting permits treated by BLM as PRLA's.

TABLE 4 - PROJECTED LEASE APPLICATIONS^{1/}

<u>STATE</u>	<u>WORKLOAD</u>					
	<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>					
	<u>'80^{2/}</u>	<u>'81</u>	<u>'82</u>	<u>'83</u>	<u>'84</u>	<u>'85</u>
COLORADO	6 (2)	5	3	5	5	5
MONTANA	2 (2)	1	2	1	1	1
NEW MEXICO	2 (1)	2	3	1	-	-
UTAH	5 (1)	2	2	2	2	2
WYOMING	2 (3)	1	3	1	1	2
EASTERN STATES	2 (1)	10	15	15	20	20
ALASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	19 (10)	21	28	25	29	30

1/ See Appendix B for itemized listing of cases to be processed by each State.

2/ Numbers in parentheses indicate the number actually processed to lease sale through mid-FY 1980.

unsuitability criteria will be required, and a showing of commercial quantities is also needed. Those applications that do not meet the procedural requirements will be rejected. Staff support from GS, FWS, and OSM will be needed in applying the unsuitability criteria.

In his June 79 decision, the Secretary stated that PRLA's should be integrated with the preferred coal management program as follows:

Process in the cycle of ongoing land use plans unless the PRLA would not complete processing in 5 years; then process according to the priority basis listed below.

- a. date of application
- b. need for coal
- c. environmental impact and data availability
- d. according to applicant's stated urgency
- e. other

To implement the Secretary's decisions, the following policy assumptions have been made with respect to processing PRLA's.

1. For purposes of cumulative impact assessment, all PRLA's within a Coal Region will be aggregated in the regional EIS's. Where time permits, PRLA's will be processed in sequence with the activity planning phase of the regional EIS. The critical

point of this assumption is that the application of unsuitability criteria and preparation of the EA's would have to be completed on these PRLA's or groups of PRLA's in sufficient time to be included in the regional EIS's. Where time will not permit processing the PRLA's in sequence with activity planning, the PRLA's can be processed independently of the coal activity planning and leasing EIS schedules. The PRLA's are not subject to ranking, selection and scheduling by the Regional Coal Team as part of the activity planning process. However, once the PRLA's have been processed toward the certainty of lease issuance they may replace some competitive tracts. When the quantity and timing of the production potential from the PRLA's within a region is established, PRLA's may be substituted for competitive lease tracts to achieve regional production goals. The Regional Coal Team does not have a veto role in the scheduling and processing of PRLA's, however, it is to be advised of the timing and status of their processing and the intent to issue a noncompetitive lease.

2. Process, on a priority basis, the PRLA's that were previously included in cumulative fashion in completed regional coal EIS's using site-specific EA's under the umbrella of the completed regional coal EIS's. Include on the same priority basis, any other PRLA's in the vicinity that logically should be grouped with them, provided EA's are all that would be necessary for issuance.

3. All PRLA's will be completely processed by December 1, 1984.

Processing includes issuance of a lease or rejection of the application. In cases where an exchange is involved, the exchange processing period may go beyond 1984.

4. Where MFP's do not meet planning regulation requirements, unsuitability criteria must be applied and the MFP amended through preparation of an EA for the priority PRLA's in the planning area. Where this situation exists and the PRLA's do not need to be processed ahead of the planning updates, include them in the regular land use planning schedule.

5. Land use planning and EA's for PRLA's on FS administered lands may be completed by the FS. If FS is unable to do the environmental assessment in time to meet the December 1984 deadline, the Director (141) should be notified so that the scheduling problem can be resolved with FS in Washington.

Table 5 shows the major steps required to process a PRLA to lease issuance. The workload for processing PRLA's appears in Table 6 by State and fiscal year.

The estimated cost of processing a single PRLA is \$21,900 (direct dollars). See Appendix A-4 for cost breakdown and for computing estimated cost of processing groups of PRLA's under one EA.

TABLE 5 - PROCESSING PROCEDURES FOR COAL

PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS (PRLA'S)

<u>Action/Procedure</u>	<u>Agency Responsibility</u>
1. Determine adequacy of "initial showing" regarding discovery of commercial quantities of coal.	BLM/GS
2. Determine when PRLA will be covered under scheduled land use planning and environmental impact assessment.	BLM
3. Allow applicant to request processing on a hardship basis prior to scheduled comprehensive planning.	BLM
4. Request State Director's priority for processing PRLA's.	BLM
5. Prepare environmental analysis including application of unsuitability criteria as part of, or apart from, on-going land use planning cycle.	BLM/Surface Management Agency
6. Hold public hearing on EA and unsuitability analysis.	BLM
7. Determine terms and conditions, bonding requirements, MER and minimum tonnage production required for diligent development.	GS
8. Issue decision and obtain applicant's "final showing" information.	BLM
9. Determine adequacy of applicant's "final showing."	BLM/GS
10. Accept PRLA and issue lease or reject application.	BLM

NOTE: For additional information on processing of PRLA's see Instruction Memorandum No. 79-646, Change 1, or the Coal Regulations, 43 CFR 3430.

TABLE 6

PROJECTED
PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS

<u>WORKLOAD</u>							
FISCAL YEAR							
<u>STATE</u>	<u>'80</u>	<u>'81</u>	<u>'82</u>	<u>'83</u>	<u>'84</u>	<u>'85</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
COLORADO	9(5)	14(8)	6(3)	5(2)	3(2)	-	37
MONTANA	-	4(2)	-	-	-	-	4
NEW MEXICO (including Oklahoma)	3(1)	-	4(1)	-	25(1)	-	32 ^{1/}
UTAH ^{3/}	9(2)	11(5)	5(2) ^{2/}	-	-	-	25
WYOMING ^{3/}	-	27(7)	20(5)	12(3)	24(8)	-	83
EASTERN STATES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALASKA ^{3/}	-	-	1(1)	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	21(8)	56(22)	36(12)	17(5)	52(11)	-	182

NOTE: All Preference Right Lease Applications must be processed by December 1984.

Numbers in parentheses indicate the estimated number of EA's required for processing the PRLA's. Table counts PRLA's in the fiscal year when BLM's major workload (i.e., the EA or EIS) will occur. Enactment of EMB legislation could force the acceleration of this schedule and require completion of processing for all PRLA's as early as FY 1982.

^{1/} One PRLA is in litigation.

^{2/} Includes 4 PRLA's which were rejected. The decisions are currently under appeal and therefore they are shown here pending the completion of legal action.

^{3/} Number of EA's required for processing are W.O. estimates.

C. Exchanges (43 CFR 3434, 3436, 3437)

Section 1 of Public Law 95-554 authorizes the Secretary to issue Federal coal leases in Utah in exchange for eight PRLA's to be surrendered by Utah Power and Light Company (UP&L). He is also authorized to issue Federal coal leases in Wyoming in exchange for all or part of nine existing leases to be surrendered by the lessees. The exchanges are to be for equal value; if not, payment of up to 25 percent of the value of the coal may be made by either party to equalize the value.

Section 6 of Public Law 95-554 directed the Secretary to study the area known as Lake DeSmet, Wyoming, to determine if acquisition by exchange would be in the public interest. In a July 27, 1979 decision, the Assistant Secretary - Land and Water Resources rejected the proposed Lake DeSmet exchange.

The estimated cost to the BLM of processing a coal lease exchange is \$47,400 (direct dollars). See Appendix A-6. The number of projected exchanges is shown in Table 7.

1. Utah Exchange

The possible exchange of PRLA's on Kaiparowits Plateau for coal leases on the Wasatch Plateau in central Utah is closely tied to other coal-related actions in the State. In addition

TABLE 7 - PROJECTED EXCHANGESWORKLOAD

FISCAL YEAR

<u>STATE</u>	<u>'80</u>	<u>'81</u>	<u>'82</u>	<u>'83</u>	<u>'84</u>	<u>'85</u>
COLORADO	-	-	-	3	3	3
MONTANA ^{1/}	-	1	1	2	2	3
NEW MEXICO ^{2/}	-	-	1	-	-	-
UTAH ^{6/}	-	-	1 ^{3/}	-	-	-
WYOMING	-	1 ^{1/}	1 ^{4/}	2 ^{4/} 5/	2 ^{4/}	2 ^{4/}
EASTERN STATES	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	2	4	7	7	8

1/ Expected Alluvial Valley Floor Exchange(s).

2/ Expected exchanges because of land-use planning conflicts, wilderness conflicts and other conflicts not identified at this time.

3/ Utah Power and Light Exchange.

4/ Wyoming Highway I-90 exchanges (6 exchanges involving 9 leases).

5/ One of these projected exchanges covers the proposed fee coal exchange involving Rocky Mountain Energy Co. interests in Carbon County and Federal lands in Carbon and Sweetwater Counties.

6/ State of Utah filed application for exchange of 25,000 acres involving surface and minerals (principally coal).

to the exchange proposal, the Southern Utah Coal Resources Group, a private consortium, has initiated a proposal to construct a railroad for the purpose of transporting coal from the Kaiparowits Plateau. The railroad would transport coal that would be mined from Federal coal leases as well as from non-Federal lands on the plateau.

BLM is preparing the Kaiparowits Coal Transportation Study to identify major environmental and socioeconomic impacts of the production and transportation of coal from the Kaiparowits Plateau. The study will identify potential transportation corridors and alternative types of transportation (railroads, coal-slurry, pipelines, etc.). The study was initiated in September 1979, and is scheduled to be completed in July 1980. The results will provide background data which could be used in subsequent EIS's for specific coal development and transportation proposals. A total of \$300,000 was reprogrammed in FY 1979 for the study which is being produced under contract. A new regional coal EIS for the Uinta-Southwestern Utah coal production region will be prepared during FY 1980 and FY 1981. Table 8 shows the proposed processing schedule for the UP&L exchange.

2. Wyoming Highway I-90 Exchanges

Wyoming is working to identify, through the BLM and Forest Service planning processes, potential public land areas which

TABLE 8 - PROPOSED PROCESSING SCHEDULE FOR UP&L EXCHANGE

June 1979 - September 1979	EA's for GS Drilling Program	USFS
July 1979 - November 15, 1979	Coal Data Collection	GS
September 1, 1979	UP&L Submits to GS Proposed Mining Plan for PRLA's	UP&L
November 15, 1979 - March 1980	UP&L Prepares and Submits to GS Proposed Mining Plan for Selected Land	UP&L
March 1980 - May 1980	GS Prepares Preliminary Estimate of Values for Exchange	GS
June 1980 - April 1981	Preparation of EIS*	BLM, GS, FWS, HC&RS, OSM, BR, and USFS
April 1981 - June 1981	Final Determination of Values for Exchange	GS, BLM
June 1981 - September 1981	SID Preparation and Secretarial Decision	BLM
October 1981 - December 1981	Adjudication and Completion of Action	BLM

*This EIS will be incorporated into the Uinta-Southwest Utah Regional Coal EIS.

can be considered for exchange of existing coal leases as authorized under PL 95-554. Work on these exchanges was initiated early in FY 1979 on the public lands and will continue through FY 1984 on Forest Service lands. The first exchange could take place late in FY 1982 or early FY 1983.

3. Other Coal Exchanges

By authority granted under the Mineral Leasing Act, as amended, SMCRA, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), and the Act of October 30, 1978 (PL 95-554), certain other kinds of coal or coal-related exchanges are permitted. Under the preferred coal management program, the following kinds of exchanges may take place provided they are in the public interest: (1) the relinquishment of a coal lease in exchange for the issuance of a lease for any leasable mineral other than coal or oil and gas; (2) the relinquishment of a coal lease in exchange for bidding rights that can be exercised in any subsequent coal lease sale; (3) Federal coal lease modifications where the Secretary determines that coal exploration, development, and mining operations would not be in the public interest or because Congress has authorized lease exchange for a class or list of leases; (4) the exchange of coal leases in areas where coal development operations interrupt, discontinue, or preclude farming on alluvial valley

floors west of the 100th meridian, west longitude; or (5) fee coal exchanges that qualify under the criteria of section 510(b)(5) of SMCRA and section 206 of FLPMA.

Applications for exchanges authorized under section 510(b)(5) of SMCRA are expected to begin during FY 1980 and 1981; however, no actions are pending at this time.

D. Trespass

The BLM's coal management responsibilities include the investigation and settlement of cases of possible coal trespass (illegal removal of federally-owned coal resources). The coal trespass issue is a priority program in some eastern States where the Federal Government owns mineral resources, and is an isolated issue in a few western States. Settlement of coal trespass cases involves BLM, GS, the Solicitor, and the operator and may involve the Department of Justice.

The OSM promulgated regulations requiring that any future coal mining permits include evidence that the applicant has obtained the legal right to mine the coal, either through a valid lease or deed to the coal. These regulations provide a new and effective tool for the management of federally-owned coal resources and for the prevention of coal trespass by any new mining operations. The future number of BLM coal trespass cases is expected to be very low.

The BLM has published draft mineral trespass regulations requiring that persons who trespass on Federal lands to acquire minerals, including coal, must pay for damages to the mineral estate and either reclaim the Federal lands affected or pay for the reclamation (see proposed rulemaking, 45 FR 15876, March 11, 1980).

Utah, Wyoming and the Eastern States Office are the only BLM offices anticipating a coal trespass workload in FY 1980. The Eastern States Office is the only BLM office that anticipates a coal trespass workload for FY 1981 and FY 1982. See Appendix A-15 for predicted costs.

As a result of BLM's land use study and ownership inventory efforts, 57 cases of suspected trespass have been identified. Following is the trespass status as of March 20, 1980:

Alabama--52

1 case = closed following payment of trespass damages

5 cases = formal trespass notices issued, case investigation proceeding;

30 cases = closed; no trespass

15 cases = trespass occurred; case investigation proceeding

1 case = undergoing further investigation.

Maryland--3

2 cases = closed; no trespass
1 case = undergoing further investigation

Utah--1

1 case = undergoing further investigation

Wyoming--1

1 case = trespass occurred; case resolution procedures underway.

In FY 1981, an increase in cadastral survey capacity may be needed to handle the trespass workload. It is anticipated that the workload for processing, follow-up investigations, and settlement proceedings for trespass cases will continue through FY 1983 and perhaps beyond. This includes other agency involvement. Cases that need investigation will be processed in the following order of priority:

- (1) trespass cases involving active coal mining operations;
- (2) all other cases where the identities of the trespassers are known; and
- (3) all other trespass cases.

Because of continued BLM involvement in the West, the accuracy of data and mapping, and the generally large scale of mining operations in the West, the coal trespass workload there is not expected to increase although an isolated case may occasionally arise.

E. Environmental Assessments (EA)

The Coal Management Regulations require environmental assessments reviews or analyses for each of the following coal program actions:

<u>Program Action</u>	<u>Workload Schedule</u>	<u>Cost Analysis (Appendix)</u>	<u>Regulatory Requirement</u>
Lease Applications	Table 4	A-3	43 CFR 3425.3
PRLA's	Table 6	A-4	43 CFR 3430.3-2
Modifications	Table 12	A-10	43 CFR 3432.3(c)
Exchanges	Table 7	A-6	43 CFR 3435
Readjustments	Table 13	A-9	43 CFR 3451
MFP Amendments	Table 10	A-14	43 CFR 1600
Exploration Licenses	Table 11	A-12	43 CFR 3410.2-2

EA requirements are not listed separately in this report since they are a part of the workload for the above action and their costs are included with the items.

The environmental assessments required in the activity planning process, that is, the site specific analyses, are considered as part of the activity planning workload. The average cost of preparing an EA is estimated to be \$16,200 (direct dollars). See Appendix A-5.

The depth of analysis in the EA is dependent on the proposed action. Actions significantly affecting the human environment will result in site-specific EIS's being prepared. During FY 1980 a site-specific EIS will be prepared for the Camp Swift coal lease application.

The cost of preparing a site-specific EIS is estimated to be nearly \$400,000 (direct dollars). See Appendix A-8.

For purposes of estimating the budget, the number of coal related site-specific EIS's per State Office for FY 1981 to 1985 has been estimated and shown in Table 9.

F. MFP Amendments (43 CFR 1601.8)

Under the planning regulations, any changes to existing MFP's during the transition period, will require an MFP Amendment. The Amendment will require an environmental assessment which means at least an EA would be prepared and if significant impacts are identified, an EIS would be prepared. The cost estimate for an MFP amendment is \$245,000 (see Appendix A-14). An estimated \$55,000 of this would be charged to the coal program and the remainder would be charged to land-use planning. The complexity and, therefore, the cost of the amendment will vary considerably between MFP's. The cost estimate provided is considered to be an average cost for BLM. Table 10 shows the number of MFP amendments to be conducted by FY and State.

G. Unsuitability Criteria (43 CFR 3461)

Section 522(b) of SMCRA mandates the Secretary of the Interior to review all Federal lands for unsuitability, and it allows citizens to petition for and against designation of lands as unsuitable.

TABLE 9 - PROJECTED SITE-SPECIFIC EIS

STATE	<u>WORKLOAD</u>				
	FISCAL YEAR				
	<u>'81</u>	<u>'82</u>	<u>'83</u>	<u>'84</u>	<u>'85</u>
COLORADO	-	-	-	-	-
MONTANA	-	1	1	2	2
NEW MEXICO	3	3	3	3	3
UTAH	-	-	-	-	-
WYOMING	5	6	7	6	5
EASTERN STATES	6	6	10	10	10
ALASKA	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	16	21	21	20

NOTE: Principal workload items which may require a site-specific EIS are PRLA's, Exchanges and Lease Applications.

TABLE 10 - PROJECTED MFP AMENDMENTS FOR COAL

<u>STATE</u>	<u>WORKLOAD</u> ^{1/}					
	<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>					
	<u>'80</u>	<u>'81</u>	<u>'82</u>	<u>'83</u>	<u>'84</u>	<u>'85</u>
COLORADO	5	1.5	1	-	-	-
MONTANA	3.0	-	-	-	-	-
NEW MEXICO ^{2/}	.25	1.0	-	-	-	-
UTAH	1.0	.5	-	-	-	-
WYOMING	2.0	2.5	2.5	-	-	-
EASTERN STATES	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALASKA	-	1.0 ^{3/}	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6.75	6.5	3.5	-	-	-

1/ Figures represent total workload effort devoted to MFP amendments during FY, not number actually completed or underway. MFP amendments which take place over more than one fiscal year are divided into representative fractions and combined for each State/fiscal year. For example, MFP amendments half completed during a fiscal year are counted as .5 MFP.

2/ MFP revisions.

3/ Assumed necessary to process one PRLA.

Under the preferred program, unsuitability criteria have been developed in response to section 522 of SMCRA. The criteria will be applied as part of BLM's land-use planning process (this includes application of unsuitability criteria to existing leases). The unsuitability assessment will be based on the best available data that can be obtained, given the time and resources available to prepare the plan. Under certain conditions, however, if a determination cannot be made with reasonable certainty, additional data will have to be obtained and a decision reached prior to approval of a mining permit (see 43 CFR 3461.3-1(b)(2)).

The SMCRA and the Departmental policy regarding the unsuitability criteria may require BLM to conduct more intensive inventory data gathering in some coal areas than has been conducted in the past. The documentation and application of the criteria will increase the cost of completing land use plans in both time and work months.

1. Unsuitability Petitions

The Federal lands review process is not a program for designation of lands as unsuitable for mining. Formal designation of Federal lands as unsuitable will occur only in response to a petition filed with OSM in accordance with section 522(c) of SMCRA. The OSM will refer each valid petition to BLM for its review, possible field examination and written decision. Further, OSM is considering adjusting their schedule for response to BLM's planning schedule. The BLM State

Director is required to recommend approval or disapproval of the petition within 30 days of its receipt if the area covered by the petition has been included in a completed Federal lands review, or within 9 months if the area has not been included in a Federal lands review. A hearing chaired by OSM would be held within 10 months of receipt of a complete petition.

The amount of time involved in responding to individual petitions is dependent on the status of planning in the area, the complexity of the supporting information, the size of the area, and the District Office's workload. However, the maximum time allowed for a BLM review is 9 months.

If petitions are to be processed as received, as required by OSM permit regulations, a disproportionate amount of effort may be expended responding to petitions in areas where there is no need for an immediate decision, given planning priorities or lease scheduling.

The States have been unable to estimate the workload resulting from the petition process, primarily because the number of unsuitability petitions which will be filed is unknown. In addition, the unsuitability petition screening criteria are uncertain pending a policy decision with BLM, OSM, and the Department. To date, one petition has been filed on BLM lands in the Alton Coal Field of Utah. Upon completion of the

recommendation on this petition, the BLM should be in a better position to analyze the workload per petition. The Alton petition recommendation is due to be completed by October 1, 1980.

For budgeting purposes, it has been assumed that the petitions will be processed in conjunction with land-use planning efforts. As long as no decisions are pending which would affect the purpose of the petition, processing of the petition will be delayed until regularly scheduled land-use planning is completed. If this assumption proves incorrect, the petition process will be extremely disruptive to the entire coal program, and the budgetary impacts will have to be assessed on a case-by-case basis and appropriate adjustments made at the time petitions are received.

The estimated cost to BLM of processing petitions under the above assumption, is 6 wm and \$11,400 per petition. The Bureau estimates one petition per coal state (6) per fiscal year will be received by BLM. Therefore, the estimated direct cost to BLM processing petitions per fiscal year is 36 wm and \$69,600.

2. Inventory Needs for Purposes of Responding to Unsuitability
Petitions

All of the high and moderate development potential areas would be inventoried for unsuitability assessment. As an estimate of the

area needing additional inventories as of March 1978, 18 million acres were included in identified KRCRA's in six western states. It is expected that about 25 million acres will be included when mapping is complete.

Around half of this acreage (approximately 12.5 million acres) is expected to have coal of medium or high development potential. Plans have not been made at this time to inventory all coal areas for purposes of responding to unsuitability petitions. However, it may become necessary to conduct inventories in some areas strictly for this purpose.

The cost estimate for applying unsuitability criteria is \$66,500 per MFP (direct dollars). This would be a planning cost. See Appendix A-14.

H. Surface-Owner Consultation and Consent (43 CFR 3420.2 and 3427)

The Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act, section 714, requires that surface owners in surface-minable coal areas be consulted during the land use planning process. In most cases, this consultation could be completed by sending out letters to the identified surface owners, asking for their views toward surface mining.

Section 714 of the Act also requires that surface-owners qualified under the Act give their consent to lease before leasing takes place.

The cost of surface-owner consultation has been estimated at 5 work months (WM) and \$9,500 dollars per MFP. It is recognized that this cost will be much higher in some areas, but this was considered to be an average cost figure for BLM. See Appendix A-14.

Mining companies will be required to obtain written surface-owner consent.

I. Activity Planning (43 CFR 3420.4)

The activity planning phase of the coal management program as described in the regulations consists of the following major items:

1. Tract delineation.
2. Site-specific analysis of the delineated tracts. It is assumed that the environmental assessments on any PRLA's would be prepared concurrently with or prior to the competitive tracts.
3. Ranking of tracts, selection of tracts to be considered in the Regional EIS, and sale scheduling.
4. Final assembly, review, and printing of draft EIS.
5. Public comment period (60 days) and holding public hearings.

6. Response to comments; preparation, reviewing and printing of final EIS.

For purpose of this report, tract delineation and site-specific analysis are a one-cost item. The remainder of the activity planning phase of the coal program--ranking, selection, and final preparation of the EIS--is also a one cost item (referred to as the Regional EIS).

The cost estimate for tract delineation and site-specific analysis is \$300,200 (direct dollars) plus \$380,000 for issuance of contracts to perform special studies such as air quality studies etc.

The cost estimate for ranking, selection, and final assembly of the EIS is \$302,100.

Total cost for the activity plan is \$680,200 and \$302,100 = \$982,300 direct dollars (See Appendix A-7). See Appendix B-6 for costs of activity planning by Fiscal Year, State, and Coal Region.

J. Negotiated Sales--Rights-of-Way (43 CFR 3431)

Negotiated coal sales for rights-of-way are described in the coal management program regulations. The purpose of this type of sale is to dispose of coal that is necessarily removed in the exercise of a right-of-way issued under Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1761 et seq.).

The cost estimate for a negotiated sale is 2.6 workmonths or \$4,940 (direct dollars), see Appendix A-13.

The number of negotiated sales anticipated by BLM, by Fiscal Year, follows:

1980 - 2

1981 - 1

1982 - 2

1983 - 1

1984 - 1

1985 - 1

No specific sites have been identified for the expected sales.

K. Exploration Licenses (43 CFR 3410)

The objective of the exploration license is to allow private parties singularly or jointly to explore coal deposits to obtain geological, environmental, and other pertinent data concerning the coal deposits.

The major BLM cost of processing a coal exploration license is preparation of the environmental assessment (EA). This effort is estimated to require a considerably less involved EA than, for example, a lease modification, PRLA, etc.

The estimated cost of processing a coal exploration license is 1.2 work months or \$2,280. See Appendix A-12 for the cost breakdown.

The number of exploration licenses expected by BLM, by Fiscal Year and State is shown in Table 11.

L. Management of Existing Leases

The Department has management responsibility for 557 existing coal leases. It is estimated that existing coal leases could produce approximately 350 million tons annually by the late 1980's. Management of these leases includes coal lease readjustments, modifications, relinquishments, cancellations, and terminations; assignments or transfers of coal leases; compliance with diligent development standards; and mine/reclamation plan review.

Specific agency responsibilities (BLM, GS, and OSM) for managing existing leases are contained in the document entitled "Division of Functions and Responsibilities Concerning Management of Federal Coal" which was approved by the Under Secretary in July 1978. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to more clearly define these functions and responsibilities became effective in October 1979.

The following is a discussion of the workload elements involved in management of existing leases.

1. Coal Lease Modifications (43 CFR 3432)

Based on guidance from the Solicitor's Office and a policy decision by the AS/LW, I.M. No. 78-507 was issued with the

TABLE 11 - PROJECTED EXPLORATION LICENSE

<u>STATE</u>	<u>WORKLOAD</u>					
	<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>					
	<u>'80</u>	<u>'81</u>	<u>'82</u>	<u>'83</u>	<u>'84</u>	<u>'85</u>
COLORADO	22	19	17	20	20	20
MONTANA	3	6	10	10	10	10
NEW MEXICO	-	3	3	3	3	3
UTAH	5	5	5	5	5	5
WYOMING	4	2	2	2	2	2
EASTERN STATES	1	8	15	15	19	19
ALASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	35	43	52	55	59	59

following guidance: (1) modifications must meet the criteria in 43 CFR 3432.2(a); (2) a coal lease can be modified noncompetitively but the government must receive fair market value; and (3) there is no limit on the number of times a coal lease may be modified so long as the total (aggregate) amount of acreage added by modification(s) does not exceed 160 acres or the size of the original lease, whichever is less.

Since the injunction against the Department has expired, the requirement that a modification application must meet the short-term criteria no longer applies although the cases that have met the short-term criteria will be processed according to the former policy. During FY 1980 and FY 1981, the 15 remaining modification applications will be evaluated to determine if the proposed modification is in the public interest and will then be processed as appropriate. The GS's assistance is needed to verify that there is no competitive interest in the modification tract and to determine the appropriate royalty rate for these modifications.

Public Law 95-554 has added two amendatory provisions that apply to coal lease modifications. First, the new royalty rates required by FCLAA and the Departmental regulations are only to apply to the modified area of a lease and not the existing lease area. Second, the new law provides for the addition, by modification, of cornering as well as contiguous lands to an existing lease.

Because of these new provisions, the number of coal lease modification requests may increase to a limited degree. However, no significant increases in the current workload are foreseen at this time.

The estimated cost of processing a coal lease modification is \$17,150 (direct dollars). See Appendix A-10. The number of projected applications for lease modifications is shown in Table 12.

2. Readjustments (43 CFR 3451)

According to law, coal leases are subject to readjustment after the term of the original lease (20 years) and every 10 years thereafter. Instruction Memorandum No. 79-110, dated November 29, 1978, and Instruction Memorandum No. 79-110, Change 2, dated August 9, 1979 contain the procedures to be used in immediately readjusting coal leases.

The Secretary has decided that the royalty rate for coal leases readjustments will be 12 1/2 percent for surface mined coal and 8 percent for underground mined coal (subject to modification to as low as 5 percent under certain conditions). A decision is pending regarding the completion of EA's for each lease readjustment; however, for purpose of this report, it is assumed an EA is required. Three lease readjustments are in litigation. See Table 13 for workload by State.

TABLE 12 - PROJECTED MODIFICATIONS

<u>STATE</u>	<u>WORKLOAD</u>					
	<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>					
	<u>'80</u>	<u>'81</u>	<u>'82</u>	<u>'83</u>	<u>'84</u>	<u>'85</u>
COLORADO	3	5	2	6	7	8
MONTANA	1	1	3	1	1	1
NEW MEXICO	-	1	1	-	1	-
UTAH	2	4	4	3	3	3
WYOMING	1	1	1	1	1	1
EASTERN STATES	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	12	11	11	13	13

TABLE 13 - PROJECTED LEASE READJUSTMENTS

<u>STATE</u>	<u>WORKLOAD</u>					
	<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>					
	<u>'80</u>	<u>'81</u>	<u>'82</u>	<u>'83</u>	<u>'84</u>	<u>'85</u>
COLORADO	26	9	2	5	8	14
MONTANA (including North Dakota)	-	1	3	3	5	3
NEW MEXICO (including Oklahoma)	25	10	13	2	5	3
UTAH	16	8	17	8	7	15
WYOMING	9	5	7	7	4	10
EASTERN STATES	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	76	33	42	25	29	45

NOTE: Includes backlog of 62 leases pending readjustment from prior years.
Backlog by State is as follows:

Colorado-21; New Mexico-20; Utah-13; Wyoming-8

Backlog added to FY 1980 readjustment workload.

Source: BLM/OCM, Automated Coal Lease Data System (ACLDS).

Under the coal program's regulations, the lessee is to be notified whether or not any readjustment of the terms and conditions will be made. If possible, the notification shall occur before the date that the lease becomes subject to readjustment. However, in compliance with 43 CFR 3451, beginning with those leases subject to readjustment after June 1, 1980, the lessee must be notified prior to the date for readjustment as to whether any readjustment of terms and conditions will be made. If the lessee is not notified prior to the readjustment date, the Federal Government will have waived its right to readjust the lease for the period in question. The readjusted terms and conditions must be presented to the lessee within two years of his readjustment notification. It is assumed the backlogged readjustments will be completed during FY 1980.

The processing of coal lease readjustments requires input from GS concerning the terms and conditions of the lease and the bonding requirements and a report and recommendation from the surface managing agency (if other than BLM).

The estimated cost of processing a coal lease readjustment is \$16,390 (direct dollars). See Appendix A-9. This estimate assumes that an EA will be required. A listing of the readjustments by State and fiscal year is included in Appendix B-1.

3. Mining/Reclamation Plan Review (43 CFR 3465)

Under the Federal coal management program, the Department will apply the same land use planning and unsuitability standards to existing nonproducing leases as will be applied to new leases. A comprehensive review of the lease will take place only after the lessee has submitted a mining and reclamation plan. Consideration will be given to valid existing rights, substantial financial and legal commitments, and other exemptions contained in SMCRA and other laws. The surface managing agency will participate in the review of applications for mining and reclamation plans. Those leases that do not produce will lapse for failure to meet the diligence requirements.

When the mine plan is submitted, the Department will review it to verify that the performance standards established under SMCRA, maximum economic recovery and the post mining land use as determined by the surface managing agency will be achieved. If there are no problems, the mining plan will be processed under normal procedures. If there is a major problem, the Department will attempt to work it out with the lessee; if the problem cannot be resolved, the Department will reject the mining plan for failure to comply with SMCRA. Evaluation of the production potential from existing leases will be done as part of the process for setting regional coal production goals.

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) regulations, Subchapter 30 CFR 740, require that not later than 2 months after a State program or Federal program for a State has been approved, each person who conducts or expects to conduct surface coal mining and reclamation operations on Federal lands after 8 months from the date of program approval submit a complete application for a mining and reclamation plan which meets the requirements of the Federal Lands Program. The deadline established for the States to have their programs approved is June 1980. Therefore, it is anticipated that BLM may be required to review all mining plans where Federal coal is involved during late FY 1980 and early FY 1981. This workload is included in Table 14. Estimates were provided by OSM through FY 1981. Fiscal Year 1982 estimates are based on projection made by the BLM Office of Coal Management (OCM).

Appendix A-11 provides an estimate of the cost to BLM of processing mining and reclamation plans (\$1,900 for 1 workmonth (wm) each).

4. Transfer By Assignment (43 CFR 3453)

Leases may be transferred in whole or in part to any person, association or corporation qualified to hold such leases, except in the cases of special leasing opportunities and leases issued

TABLE 14 - PROJECTED MINING PLAN REVIEW

STATE	<u>WORKLOAD</u>					
	FISCAL YEAR					
	<u>'80</u> ^{1/}	<u>'81</u> ^{1/}	<u>'82</u> ^{2/}	<u>'83</u> ^{2/}	<u>'84</u> ^{2/}	<u>'85</u> ^{2/}
COLORADO	28	16	20	10	10	10
MONTANA	7	4	5	5	5	5
NEW MEXICO	8	21	9	3	3	3
UTAH	25	18	14	5	5	5
WYOMING	15	34	15	10	10	10
EASTERN STATES	2	4	4	1	1	1
ALASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	85	97	67	34	34	34

1/ OSM Estimates2/ BLM Projections

to meet requirements of the Small Business Act (see 43 CFR 3420.1-4(b)(1)(iii) and 3420.1-4(b)(2)(i) of the Coal Management Regulations).

Cost of processing a coal lease assignment has been estimated to be \$190 or one tenth of a WM. See Appendix A-9 for a break down of the workload costs.

5. Relinquishments, Cancellations, and Terminations (43 CFR 3452)

These three workload items have not been analyzed in this report since from a cost standpoint they are very minor and no significant processing of these items is anticipated.

V. Workload Analysis Summary and Conclusion

The workload associated with the coal program adopted on June 2, 1979, has been evaluated in terms of costs to BLM and time frames for implementation of the program through FY 1985. The evaluation is based on the description of the program contained in the coal regulations (43 CFR 3400) and the Secretarial Issue Document for the Federal coal management program, along with BLM FY 1982 coal program packages, FY 1982-1985 Four-Year Authorization Packages and information requested from BLM State offices.

Cost estimates have been developed for each workload element associated with the proposed coal program. These cost estimates, both WM and dollars, have been applied to the total BLM workload to arrive at a direct WM and dollar cost for implementation of the coal program, including land use planning specifically associated with coal. Table 15 summarizes the results of this analysis.

The total projected cost of the coal program in constant dollars rises steadily over the FY 1980-FY 1985 period. The costs included in these projections are direct workmonth costs for each workload item calculated at \$1,900/WM (the Bureau-wide average cost for coal program activities at mid-FY 1980). Added to these direct workmonth costs are estimated costs for contract services and other non-WM items. These costs are then adjusted to reflect support and administrative costs plus estimates of the EMRIA (Technical Investigations) program cost for each fiscal year.

Total direct workmonths for the coal program also rise steadily over the period with the exception of FY 1983. During this year a temporary lessening in workmonths required for processing PRLA's combined with a decline, also temporary, in the number of workmonths required for coal activity planning is expected to produce an overall decline in projected direct workmonths for the program. Total program costs in FY 1983, however, are expected to maintain the overall upward trend due to requirements for contracted services such as site-specific EIS's.

TABLE 15 - WORKLOAD ANALYSIS SUMMARY (FY 1980-1985)

	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>
Total Coal Program Costs to BLM	\$23,125,477	29,973,928	32,053,409	32,619,508	33,675,114	35,380,787
Total Direct WM for Coal Program	2,237.3	2,674.5	2,760.3	2,638.6	2,904.8	3,107.4
Land-Use Planning Costs (direct) Associated With Coal MFP Amendments	\$ 1,282,500	1,235,000	665,000	-	-	-
Total Direct WM for Land-Use Planning Associated with Coal MFP Amendments	675	650	350	-	-	-

The values shown for land-use planning costs associated with coal MFP amendments, in direct workmonths and their dollar equivalents, are identified here and in Appendix A-17 for BLM programming and budgeting purposes even though these costs are not charged to the coal program.

An additional coal program implementation cost to BLM is funding of the Office of Coal Leasing, Planning and Coordination (OCLPC).

The additional cost is approximately \$250,000 dollars in FY 1980 and \$350,000 thereafter until the office is discontinued.

See Appendix A-17 for a detailed breakdown of the BLM costs of implementing the new coal program.

Appendix A - Cost Factors

ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR COST COMPUTATIONS

- (1) WM = \$1,900
- (2) WM = 160 hours rounded to nearest half workmonth.
- (3) O1 Support not included in individual workload items. It is applied to the total direct dollars as a percentage.
- (4) Calculations are in direct dollars.
- (5) Other assumptions are included in the text of the report and in the individual Appendices.

WORKLOAD COSTS SUMMARY

	<u>WM's</u>	<u>WM \$</u>	<u>Other \$</u> ^{1/}	<u>Total</u>
Lease Applications	9	\$ 17,100	\$ 2,000	\$ 19,100
PRLA's	11	20,900	1,000	21,900
EA's	8	15,200	1,000	16,200
Exchanges	16	30,400	17,000	47,400
<u>Activity Planning</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>602,300</u>	<u>380,000</u>	<u>982,300</u>
Tract Delineation and Site Specific Analysis	158	300,200	380,000	680,200
Ranking Selection and EIS Assembly	159	302,100		302,100
Site Specific EIS				
In-House	120	228,000	170,000	398,000
Contracted	40	76,000	320,000	396,000
Mgmt Existing Leases				
Assignments	.1	190		190
Readjustments	8.1	15,390	1,000	16,390
Modifications	8.5	16,150	1,000	17,150
Mining Plan Review	1	1,900		1,900
Exp. Plan Review	.5	950		950
Exploration License	1.2	2,280		2,280
Negotiated Sales (R/W)	2.6	4,940		4,940
MFP Amendments	100	190,000	55,000	245,000
Trespass (See Appendix A-15)				
Unsuitability Petition (see p. 55)	6	11,400		11,400

1/ See individual appendices for an explanation of these costs.

WORKLOAD FACTOR AND COST FOR EACH LEASE APPLICATION

<u>STEPS</u>	<u>HRS</u>	<u>WM</u>	<u>OTHER \$</u>
Preadjudication and Notation	8 $\frac{2}{2}$		
Determination of Emergency Need	24 $\frac{2}{2}$		
EA		8 $\frac{1}{1}$	1,000 $\frac{1}{1}$
Proposed Sale Notice and Publication	8 $\frac{2}{2}$		1,000
Lease Preparation and Fact Sheet	40 $\frac{2}{2}$		
W. O. Review and Sale	40 $\frac{3}{3}$		
Prepare for Justice Dept. Review	4 $\frac{3}{3}$		
Lease Issuance	4 $\frac{2}{2}$		
	<u>128=approx.</u>	$\frac{1}{9} \frac{4}{4}$	<u>2,000</u>
Convert WM to dollars = 1,900X/WM X 9 WM =			<u>17,100</u>
Total WM dollars and other dollars =			<u>19,100</u>

Total direct dollar cost estimate for each
emergency lease, not including OI support = 19,100

- 1/ See EA cost estimate, Appendix A-5.
- 2/ Time estimate based on information obtained from the Colorado, Montana, and New Mexico State Office.
- 3/ Office of Coal Management (BLM) estimate based on W.O. experience.
- 4/ Used 160 hours per WM - rounded up to nearest WM.

WORKLOAD FACTOR AND COST FOR PROCESSING PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE
APPLICATIONS (PRLA's) 1/

	<u>WM</u>	<u>Other \$</u>
Adjudication (applies to each group of PRLA's)	3	
EA (Applies to each group of PRLA's)	8 <u>2/</u>	1,000 <u>2/</u>
	11	
	X \$1,900/per	
	WM \$ <u>20,900</u>	+ <u>1,000</u>
Total \$		21,900 per group of PRLA's

Note: When more than one PRLA is covered under one EA, the cost of the EA is estimated to increase by 25 percent for each PRLA added. For example, if 20 PRLA's are covered under 4 EA's, the following cost estimate would be obtained:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost} &= (4 \times 21,900) + (16 \times .25 \times 21,900) \\ &= 87,600 + 87,600 = \$175,200. \end{aligned}$$

Increased WM would be computed in the same manner.

Source: Coal Task Force No. 11 Draft Report April 26, 1979, Preference Right Coal Lease Applications.

1/ Refer to the proposed processing procedures from CTF No. 11.

2/ See eA cost estimate (Appendix A-5).

WORKLOAD FACTOR AND COST FOR EACH ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA)

<u>Total Lapsed Time (Week)</u>		<u>WM's</u>	<u>Other \$'s</u>
6-8	Preliminary Draft	7	
2	S.O. and W.O. Review	.5	
4	Prepare Draft (including printing)	.5	1,000
4	Public Involvement <u>1/</u> (Notice, Mailing, Mtg. or Hearing, Comment Analysis)		
Concurrent			
4	Consultation/Coordination <u>1/</u> (State Govt. and Other Agencies)		
1	Prepare Decision Document <u>1/</u>		
<u>1</u>	Printing and Mailing <u>1/</u>		
22-24		<u>8</u>	<u>1,000</u>
		X 1,900	
		WM \$15,200	+ <u>1,000</u>
		Total <u>\$16,200</u>	

EA's Are required for:
 Modifications
 Readjustments
 Emergency leases
 Exchanges
 PRLA's
 Exploration Licenses (see separate calculation, Appendix A-12)

Source: Estimates based on experience and comments on previous edition of this report.

1/ Cost of this item included in 01 support factor.

WORKLOAD FACTOR AND COST FOR EACH EXCHANGE

This analysis addresses only the work involved with processing an exchange proposal after the exchange has been determined to be in the public's interest. The EA on the identified unsuitable tract would have been completed in processing a PRLA or submitted mining plan.

	<u>WM's</u>	<u>Other Costs</u>
Preadjudication/Notification	.5	
EA (on the proposed tract)	8 <u>1/</u>	1,000 <u>1/</u>
Negotiation/Appraisal	6	15,000
		(Additional Drilling on Proposed Tract)
Notice, public hearing and Consultation w/State Gov.	1	1,000
Decision and Lease Issuance	.5	
	<u>16 <u>2/</u></u>	<u>17,000</u>
Total \$'s \$30,400		+ 17,000 = \$47,400
So, \$47,400		+ \$398,000 (if EIS needed) = \$445,400

Source: BLM Estimate

1/ See EA Cost Estimate

2/ This assumes that the proposed tract has been identified as acceptable for further consideration for leasing in the LUP process.

Note: The total lapsed time could be considerable. In addition, the proposed tract could be determined to be unsuitable, requiring another tract to be selected for analysis.

WORKLOAD FACTOR AND COST FOR EACH ACTIVITY PLAN

Assumption:

1. Total Cost is \$982,300 (\$602,300 for WM and \$380,000 for Contracts). 1/
2. Manpower costs are distributed evenly throughout the activity plan.

\$602,300 for WM = 317 WM @ 1,900 \$/WM.

Therefore 158 WM for tract delineation and site-specific analysis and 159 (rounded up) WM for Regional EIS ($317/2 = 158.5$ used 158 and 159).

Cost per tract delineation and site-specific analysis =

$158 \text{ WM} \times \$1,900/\text{WM} = \underline{\$300,200} + \$380,000 \text{ (contracts)} = \$680,200$

Cost per Ranking and Selection =

$159 \text{ WM} \times \$1,900 = \$302,100$

Contract money must be available at the beginning of the activity planning process.

- Note: a) Inventories have not been included in this estimate. See Appendix A-16 for inventory cost breakdown.
- b) Based upon assumption that 25 tracts are delineated and ranked with 10 tracts offered for sale.

Source: 1/ OCM Manpower and Cost Estimates
drafted April 20, 1979, Contingency Planning -
Preferred Alternative. Also, estimated from memo
 dated December 5, 1978 from S.D. Wyoming to
 Director (140), regarding the impact of new
 regional Coal EIS workloads on Wyoming programs.

WORKLOAD FACTOR AND COST FOR EACH SITE-SPECIFIC EISIn House

	<u>WM's</u>		<u>Other Costs</u>
	<u>#</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Prep. of EIS	100	190,000	
Soc./Econ.	10	19,000	75,000
Air Quality	10	19,000	75,000
Printing & Mailing			<u>20,000</u>
	120	228,000	170,000
Total			\$398,000

Contracted:

	<u>WM's</u>		<u>Other Costs</u>
	<u>#</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Contract Admin.	40	76,000	
Contracted EIS			<u>320,000</u>
	40	76,000	320,000
Total			\$396,000

Source: Information provided by Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico in AWP submissions, program packages, and personal communication.

WORKLOAD FACTORS AND COSTS FOR ASSIGNMENTS AND READJUSTMENTS 2/Assignments

	<u>Hrs.</u>		
Notation	8		
Issuance	<u>8</u>		
	16	=	.1 WM
			<u>\$190</u>

Readjustments

	<u>Hrs.</u>	<u>WM</u>	<u>Other \$</u>
Preadjudication and Notice	8		
EA		8 <u>1/</u>	1,000 <u>1/</u>
Issuance	<u>4</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	12	8	1,000

$$(8.1 \times 1,900 = 15,390 + 1,000 = 16,390)$$

Total \$16,3901/ See EA Cost Estimate (Appendix A-5)2/ Source: Colorado Estimates

WORKLOAD FACTOR AND COST FOR EACH COAL LEASE MODIFICATION

	<u>Hrs. 2/</u>	<u>WM</u>	<u>Other \$</u>
Preadjudication and Notice	8		
Determination of Need	24		
EA		8 <u>1/</u>	1,000 <u>1/</u>
Modification	24		
W.O. Review	40		
Lease Issuance	<u>4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	100 (= .5 WM)	8	1,000
	$(8 + .5 = 8.5 \times 1,900 = \$16,150$ $+ 1,000 = 17,150)$		
Total		<u>17,150</u>	

Total estimated cost for processing coal lease modification \$17,150.

Total WM involved 8.5.

1/ See Appendix A-5 for cost estimate for EA.

2/ Number of hours estimated based on information obtained from Montana and Colorado.

WORKLOAD FACTOR AND COST FOR EACH
MINE PLAN REVIEW AND EXPLORATION PLAN REVIEW

<u>Mining/Reclamation Plan Review</u>	<u>WM</u>	<u>WM \$</u>
Review for Adequacy	.5	
Review EA or EIS	<u>.5</u>	
	1.0	X 1,900 \$/WM=\$1,900
 <u>Exploration Plan Review 1/</u>		
Review Plan, Develop Recommendation	<u>.5</u>	<u>950</u>
Total	.5	X 1,900 \$/WM=\$ 950

1/ For exploration on existing leases.

WORKLOAD FACTOR AND COST FOR EACH EXPLORATION LICENSE

	<u>Hrs.</u>	<u>WM</u>	<u>WM \$</u>
Preadjudication and Notification	8		
Review GS Report	8		
Environmental Assessment		1 <u>1/</u>	
Review and Issue	<u>16</u>	<u> </u>	
	32 (.2)	1	
		1.2	2,280

Source: BLM estimate based on experience of authors.

1/ The EA for an exploration license should be low level since the impacts should be very slight.

WORKLOAD FACTOR AND COST FOR EACH NEGOTIATED SALE RIGHT-OF-WAY

	<u>Hrs.</u>	<u>WM</u>	<u>\$</u>
Preadjudication	16	.1	
Appraisal		2	
Negotiation/Sale		<u>.5</u>	<u> </u>
		1,900 X 2.6	= 4,940

Note: It is assumed the environmental assessment prepared for the Right-of-Way application would cover the impacts of the coal sale.

Source: BLM estimate based on communication with appraisal and mineral specialists.

WORKLOAD FACTOR AND COST FOR EACH MFP AMENDMENT

	<u>Planning WM</u>	<u>WM (\$)</u>	<u>Other \$</u>
Socio-economic Contract			50,000
Unsuitability Assessment	35	66,500	
Surface Owner Consultation	5	9,500	
Abstract Contract	1	1,900	4,000
Form Letter-Printing and Mailing			1,000
Federal Agency Coordination <u>1/</u>			
Documentation and Printing <u>1/</u>			
Public Involvement <u>1/</u>			
Environmental Assessment	<u>59</u>	<u>2/ 112,100</u>	
	100	\$190,000	\$55,000
Total (Direct Dollar Cost) = \$245,000			
Planning		190,000	
Coal		55,000	

Each MFP amendment is estimated to cost \$245,000. Cost to the coal program will be \$55,000 and \$190,000 will be charged to planning.

Note: Inventories have not been included in this estimate (see Appendix A-16 for an estimate of inventory costs). This estimate is probably high for some MFP amendments.

1/ Cost of this item included in 01 support factor.

2/ BLM estimate of cost. BLM has no experience on this item since planning regulations have recently been changed and the requirements of the environmental assessment are not fully understood at the time of this writing.

WORKLOAD COST FOR TRESPASS

Eastern States Office estimates the following costs will occur:

FY 1980	212,000	125 WM
FY 1981	155,000	72 WM
FY 1982	112,400	54 WM
FY 1983	102,400	49 WM
FY 1984	102,400	49 WM
FY 1985	102,400	49 WM

INVENTORY COSTS

MFP Amendment Inventory Costs

Inventory costs for MFP amendments are estimated to be \$.25/acre. The areas to be considered are those that have been recommended for coal leasing or are identified (or suspected) as having high or moderate coal development potential. This estimate is based on discussion with the Environmental and Planning Coordination Office, the A/S for Policy, Budget, and Administration, and the Office of Coal Management. The objective of the inventory will be to facilitate application of unsuitability criteria in the areas described above. See Appendix B-3 for breakdown of inventory costs.

Activity Planning Inventory Costs

Inventory costs for activity planning purposes are estimated to be \$2.00/acre. The acreage to be considered is estimated to be approximately one tenth of the area considered in the MFP amendment. The cost per acre was increased because the detail required at this stage of inventory is considerably more than for the land-use planning stage. The objective of this inventory is to provide detail needed for EA's on delineated tracts and to delineate tracts. See Appendix B-5 for breakdown of these costs.

RMP and Initial Inventories

New inventory efforts such as for Texas, areas administered by Eastern States Office, N.E. New Mexico, Nebraska, and Kansas, are estimated to cost from \$.10 per acre to \$1.00/acre depending on the complexity of the surface and mineral ownership. The cost will also vary with the complexity of the geology and the amount of work already completed by the USGS and State agencies. The objective of these inventories should be to determine coal occurrence, quantity and ownership. See Appendix B-4 for a breakdown of these costs.

Total BLM Coal Program Workload Estimated Cost
Fiscal Year 1980

Item	No.	Direct WM Per	Total Direct WM	\$ Per Item ^{1/}	Total Direct \$ Changeable to Coal
Lease App.	19	9	171	19,100	362,900
PRLA's ^{2/}	21 (8)	11	124	21,900	246,375
Exp. License	35	1.2	42	2,280	79,800
Site Sp. EIS (contract)	6	40	240	396,000	2,376,000
Activity Planning ^{3/}	5		632		1,200,800
Activity Plans ^{3/}	2			380,000	760,000
Contracts	2				
Neg'd Sale	2	2.6	5.2	4,940	9,880
Unsuit. Petition	6	6	36	11,400	68,400
Trespass			125		212,000
MFP Amendments ^{4/}	6.75	100	(675)	55,000	371,250
Inventory ^{5/}			5		61,440
RMP and Initial Inv.	614,400		45	See Appendix B-4	564,325
MFP Amendment	2,257,300		52	.25/acre	656,000
Act. Plan	328,000			2.00/acre	
Mgt. of Existing Lease					
Exchange	7	8.5	59.5	17,150	120,050
Modifications	76	8.1	615.6	16,390	1,245,640
Readjustments	85	1	85	1,900	161,500
Mining/Rec. Plan					8,496,360
Total Charged to Coal			2,237.3		3,398,544
			01 Support @ 40% of Total \$		11,894,904
			Total direct dollars		3,330,573
			4800 and other Admin. Costs @ 28% of total dir. dlrs.		7,900,000
			EMRIA (Technical Investigations)		23,125,477
			Total BLM dollars charged to Coal		

^{1/} Includes WM costs at \$1900/WM plus other costs, see Appendix A.

^{2/} See Appendix A-4 for cost formula, number in parentheses indicates EA's needed to process PRLA's.

^{3/} Number of activity plans underway during any portion of FY.

^{4/} Workmonths and their cost charged to planning.

^{5/} Assumed 85% of dollar cost would go to contracts and 15% to WM.

Total BLM Coal Program Workload Estimated Cost
Fiscal Year 1981

Item	No.	Direct WM Per	Total Direct WM	\$ Per Item ^{1/}	Total Direct \$ Changeable to Coal
Lease App.	21	9	189	19,100	401,100
PRLA's ^{2/}	56 (22)	11	336	21,900	667,950
Exp. License	43	1.2	51.6	2,280	98,040
Site Sp. EIS (contract)	14	40	560	396,000	5,544,000
Activity Planning ^{3/}					
Activity Plans ^{1/}	7		792		1,504,800
Contracts	2			380,000	760,000
Neg'd Sale	1	2.6	2.6	4,940	4,940
Unsuit. Petition	6	6	36	11,400	68,400
Trespass			72		155,000
MFP Amendments ^{4/}	6.5	100	(650)	55,000	357,500
Inventory ^{5/}					
RMP and Initial Inv.	2,840,400		22	See Appendix B-4	284,040
MFP Amendment	30,000		1		7,500
Act. Plan	719,500		114	2:00/acre	1,439,000
Mgt. of Existing Lease					
Exchange	2	16	32	47,400	94,800
Modifications	12	8.5	102	17,150	205,800
Readjustments	33	8.1	267.3	16,390	540,870
Mining/Rec. Plan	97	1	97	1,900	184,300
Total Charged to Coal			2,674.5		12,318,040
			01 Support @ 40% of Total \$		4,927,216
			Total direct dollars		17,245,256
			4800 and other Admin. Costs @ 28% of total dir. dlr.		4,828,672
			EMRIA (Technical Investigations)		7,900,000
			Total BLM dollars charged to Coal		29,973,928

^{1/} Includes WM costs at \$1900/WM plus other costs, see Appendix A.

^{2/} See Appendix A-4 for cost formula, number in parentheses indicates EA's needed to process PRLA's.

^{3/} Number of activity plans underway during any portion of FY.

^{4/} Workmonths and their cost charged to planning.

^{5/} Assumed 85% of dollar cost would go to contracts and 15% to WM.

Total BLM Coal Program Workload Estimated Cost
Fiscal Year 1982

Item	No.	Direct WM Per	Total Direct WM	\$ Per Item ^{1/}	Total Direct \$ Changeable to Coal
Lease App.	28	9	252	19,100	534,800
PRLA's ^{2/}	36 (12)	11	198	21,900	394,200
Exp. License	52	1.2	62.4	2,280	118,560
Site Sp. EIS (contract)	16	40	640	396,000	6,336,000
Activity Planning ^{3/}	8		873		1,658,700
Activity Plans ^{3/}	4			380,000	1,520,000
Contracts					
Neg'd Sale	2	2.6	5.2	4,940	68,400
Unsuit. Petition	6	6	36	11,400	
Trespass			54		112,400
MFP Amendments ^{4/}	3.5	100	(350)	55,000	192,500
Inventory ^{5/}					
RMP and Initial Inv.	3,936,500		38	See Appendix B-4	483,650
MFP Amendment	6,000		-	.25/acre	1,500
Act. Plan	236,600		37	2.00/acre	473,200
Mgt. of Existing Lease	4	16	64	47,400	189,600
Exchange					
Modifications	11	8.5	93.5	17,150	188,650
Readjustments	42	8.1	340.2	16,390	688,380
Mining/Rec. Plan	67	1	67	1,900	127,300
			2,760.3		13,087,840
Total Charged to Coal					
			01 Support @ 40% of Total \$		5,235,136
			Total direct dollars		18,322,976
			4800 and other Admin. Costs @ 28% of total dir. dlrs		5,130,443
			EMRIA (Technical Investigations)		8,600,000
			Total BLM dollars charged to Coal		32,053,409

^{1/} Includes WM costs at \$1900/WM plus other costs, see Appendix A.

^{2/} See Appendix A-4 for cost formula, number in parentheses indicates EA's needed to process PRLA's.

^{3/} Number of activity plans underway during any portion of FY.

^{4/} Workmonths and their cost charged to planning.

^{5/} Assumed 85% of dollar cost would go to contracts and 15% to WM.

Total BLM Coal Program Workload Estimated Cost
Fiscal Year 1983

Item	No.	Direct WM Per	Total Direct WM	\$ Per Item ^{1/}	Total Direct \$ Changeable to Coal
Lease App.	25	9	225	19,100	477,500
PRLA's ^{2/}	17 (5)	11	88	21,900	175,200
Exp. License	55	1.2	66	2,280	125,400
Site Sp. EIS (contract)	21	40	840	396,000	8,316,000
Activity Planning ^{3/}	7		832		1,580,800
Activity Plans ^{3/}	2			380,000	760,000
Contracts					
Neg'd Sale	1	2.6	2.6	4,940	4,940
Unsuit. Petition	6	6	36	11,400	68,400
Trespass			49		102,400
MFP Amendments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory ^{4/}					
RMP and Initial Inv.	525,000		11	See Appendix B-4	142,500
MFP Amendment	-		-	-	-
Act. Plan	300,000		47	2.00/acre	600,000
Mgt. of Existing Lease					
Exchange	7	16	112	47,400	331,800
Modifications	11	8.5	93.5	17,150	188,650
Readjustments	25	8.1	202.5	16,390	409,750
Mining/Rec. Plan	34	1	34	1,900	64,600
Total Charged to Coal			2,638.6		13,347,940
			01 Support @ 40% of Total \$		5,339,176
			Total direct dollars		18,687,116
			4800 and other Admin. Costs @ 28% of total dir. dlrs		5,232,392
			EMRIA (Technical Investigations)		8,700,000
			Total BLM dollars charged to Coal		32,619,508

^{1/} Includes WM costs at \$1900/WM plus other costs, see Appendix A.

^{2/} See Appendix A-4 for cost formula, number in parentheses indicates EA's needed to process PRLA's.

^{3/} Number of activity plans underway during any portion of FY.

^{4/} Assumed 85% of dollar cost would go to contracts and 15% to WM.

Total BLM Coal Program Workload Estimated Cost
Fiscal Year 1984

Item	No.	Direct WM Per	Total Direct WM	\$ Per Item ^{1/}	Total Direct \$ Changeable to Coal
Lease App.	29	9	261	19,100	553,900
PRLA's ^{2/}	52 (11)	11	234	21,900	465,375
Exp. License	59	1.2	70.8	2,280	134,520
Site Sp. EIS (contract)	21	40	840	396,000	8,316,000
Activity Planning ^{3/}					
Activity Plans ^{1/}	7		871		1,654,900
Contracts	2			380,000	760,000
Neg'd Sale	1	2.6	2.6	4,940	4,940
Unsuit. Petition	6	6	36	11,400	68,400
Trespass			49		102,400
MFP Amendments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory ^{4/}					
RMP and Initial Inv.	555,000		8	See Appendix B-4	100,500
MFP Amendment	-		-	-	-
Act. Plan	257,000		41	2.00/acre	514,000
Mgt. of Existing Lease					
Exchange	7	16	112	47,400	331,800
Modifications	13	8.5	110.5	17,150	222,950
Readjustments	29	8.1	234.9	16,390	475,310
Mining/Rec. Plan	34	1	34	1,900	64,600
Total Charged to Coal			2,904.8		13,769,595
			01 Support @ 40% of Total \$		5,507,838
			Total direct dollars		19,277,433
			4800 and other Admin. Costs @ 28% of total dir. dlrs		5,397,681
			EMRIA (Technical Investigations)		9,000,000
			Total BLM dollars charged to Coal		33,675,114

^{1/} Includes WM costs at \$1900/WM plus other costs, see Appendix A.

^{2/} See Appendix A-4 for cost formula, number in parentheses indicates EA's needed to process PRLA's.

^{3/} Number of activity plans underway during any portion of FY.

^{4/} Assumed 85% of dollar cost would go to contracts and 15% to WM.

Total BLM Coal Program Workload Estimated Cost
Fiscal Year 1985

Item	No.	Direct WM Per	Total Direct WM	\$ Per Item ^{1/}	Total Direct \$ Changeable to Coal
Lease App.	30	9	270	19,100	573,000
PRLA's	-	-	-	-	-
Exp. License	59	1.2	70.8	2,280	134,520
Site Sp. EIS (contract)	20	40	800	396,000	7,920,000
Activity Planning ^{2/}					
Activity Plans ^{2/}	8		1,188		2,257,200
Contracts	4			380,000	1,520,000
Neg'd Sale	1	2.6	2.6	4,940	4,940
Unsuit. Petition	6	6	36	11,400	68,400
Trespass			49		102,400
MFP Amendments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory ^{3/}					
RMP and Initial Inv.	408,580		3	See Appendix B-4	40,858
MFP Amendment	-		-	-	-
Act. Plan	320,000		51	2.00/acre	640,000
Mgt. of Existing Lease					
Exchange	8	16	128	47,400	379,200
Modifications	13	8.5	110.5	17,150	222,950
Readjustments	45	8.1	364.5	16,390	737,550
Mining/Rec. Plan	34	1	34	1,900	64,600
Total Charged to Coal			3,107.4		14,665,618
Ol Support @ 40% of Total \$					5,866,247
Total direct dollars					20,531,865
4800 and other Admin. Costs @ 28% of total dir. dlrs					5,748,922
EMRIA (Technical Investigations)					9,100,000
Total BLM dollars charged to Coal					35,380,787

^{1/} Includes WM costs at \$1900/WM plus other costs, see Appendix A.

^{2/} Number of activity plans underway during any portion of FY.

^{3/} Assumed 85% of dollar cost would go to contracts and 15% to WM.

1945-1946

1947-1948

1949-1950

1951-1952

1953-1954

1955-1956

Appendix B - Projected Workloads

PROJECTED WORKLOAD

READJUSTMENTS

<u>Lease No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>COLORADO</u>		
<u>FY 1980 (5)</u>		
1. C-030344	U.S. Steel Corpration	Within USFS
2. C-030346	U.S. Steel Corporation	Within USFS
3. C-012765	Garland Coal and Mining Co.	Within USFS
4. C-030472	Getty Oil Co.	North Fork
5. C-033301	U.S. Steel Corporation	North Fork
<u>FY 1981 (9)</u>		
1. D-051376	AMCA Coal Leasing	Williams Fork
2. C-0125456	Mid-Continent Coal and Coke	Within USFS
3. C-030345	Mid-Continent Coal and Coke	Within USFS
4. C-09004	Mid-Continent coal and Coke	Within USFS
5. C-051669	U.S. Steel Corporation	North Fork
6. C-068389	U.S. Steel Corporation	Within USFS
7. D-051698	Ruby Construction	Williams Fork
8. P-058300	National King Coal	Hermosa
9. P-058043	Albert Martinez	Trinidad
<u>FY 1982 (2)</u>		
1. C-069942	Henry L. Weaver	Sapinero
2. C-021601	Gulf Oil Corporation	Williams Fork
<u>FY 1983 (5)</u>		
1. C-023703	Moon Lake Electric Assoc.	Bio Blanco
2. C-086654	Peabody Coal Co.	Routt
3. C-088199	Peabody Coal Co.	Routt
4. C-037277		
5. C-079641		
<u>FY 1984 (8)</u>		
1. C-024998	Richard James, Jr.	Mesa
2. C-028875	Russell W. Chapman	Rio Blanco
3. C-081330	Energy Fuels Corp.	Routt
4. D-036955	Gulf Oil Corp.	Delta

Appendix B-1 (Continued)

<u>Lease No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>COLORADO</u>		
5. D-036906	Beldor Enterprises Inc.	Delta
6. C-0114093	Peabody Coal Co.	Routt
7. C-033302	United States Steel Corp.	Delta
8. D-052504	United States Steel Corp.	Delta
<u>FY 1985 (14)</u>		
1. C-0125485	United States Steel Corp.	Gunnison
2. C-12638	United States Steel Corp.	Gunnison
3. C-12640	Mid Continent Coal and Coke	Gunnison
4. C-7853	United States Steel Corp.	Gunnison
5. D-052547	Energy Fuels Corp.	Routt
6. D-033327	Gulf Oil Corp.	Routt
7. C-081251	Material Service Corp.	Routt
8. C-081258	Material Service Corp.	Routt
9. C-0117192	Atlantic Richfield	Gunnison
10. D-052501	Anchor Coal Co.	Gunnison
11. D-034365	Colowyo Coal Co.	Moffat
12. C-029889	James Brothers Coal Co.	Mesa
13. C-0115606	Mid Continent Coal and Coke	Gunnison
14. D-052558	United States Steel Corp.	Gunnison
<u>MONTANA</u>		
<u>FY 1980 (0)</u>		
<u>FY 1981 (1)</u>		
1. M-041765 (ND)	Knife River Coal Co.	Mercer, Oliver
<u>FY 1982 (3)</u>		
1. M-042819 (ND)	Coteau	Mercer
2. M-043848 (ND)	Baukol Noonan	Oliver
3. GF-082523	Bugni	Beaverhead Nat'l Forest
<u>FY 1983 (3)</u>		
1. BK-020273 (ND)	No. American Coal	Mercer
2. M-52647	Divide Coal	Bull Mountains
3. B-020989	Western Energy	South Rosebud
<u>FY 1984 (5)</u>		
1. M-057934	Decker Coal	Decker-Birney
2. M-057934-A	Decker Coal	Decker-Birney
3. M-061685	Decker Coal	Decker-Birney
4. M-061686	Rosebud Coal	Decker-Birney
5. M-061025 (ND)	Am. Colloid	Williams

Appendix B-1 (Continued)

<u>Lease No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>MONTANA</u>		
<u>FY 1985 (3)</u>		
1. M-065329 (ND)	Geo. Resources	Williams
2. M-069782	Spring Creek	Decker-Birney
3. M-069945	Shell Oil	Decker-Birney
<u>NEW MEXICO</u>		
<u>FY 1980 (5)</u>		
1. SF-075321	Florentino Padilla	N. Rio Puerco
2. NM-050405 (OK.)	Lone Star Steel Co.	SE Oklahoma
3. NM-050406 (OK.)	Lone Star Steel Co.	SE Oklahoma
4. NM-059996 (OK.)	Lone Star Steel Co.	SE Oklahoma
5. SF-071448	Western Coal Co.	San Juan
<u>FY 1981 (10)</u>		
1. SF-074673	Robert Lee Davis	Northeast
2. BLM-I-017902 (OK.)	Mining Systems Corporation	SE Oklahoma
3. NM-023555 (OK.)	Evans Coal Co.	SE Oklahoma
4. NM-023556 (OK.)	Evans Coal Co.	SE Oklahoma
5. NM-057348	Gulf Oil Corporation	Chaco
6. NM-057349	Gulf Oil Corporation	Chaco
7. NM-0186612	Western Coal Co.	Chaco
8. NM-0186613	Western Coal Co.	Chaco
9. NM-0186615	Western Coal Co.	Chaco
10. NM-025632 (OK.)	Garland Coal and Mining Co.	SE Oklahoma
<u>FY 1982 (13)</u>		
1. NM-045196	Western Coal Co.	San Juan
2. NM-045197	Western Coal Co.	San Juan
3. NM-045217	Western Coal Co.	San Juan
4. NM-0161332 (OK.)	Kenneth R. Gaither	SE Oklahoma
5. NM-033722 (OK.)	American Smelt & Ref. Co.	SE Oklahoma
6. NM-033723 (OK.)	American Smelt & Ref. Co.	SE Oklahoma
7. NM-033866 (OK.)	Garland Coal & Mining Co.	SE Oklahoma
8. NM-034521 (OK.)	Garland Coal & Mining Co.	SE Oklahoma
9. NM-0141015 (OK.)	Cari Internal Mining Co.	SE Oklahoma
10. BLM-C-018820 (OK.)	Lone Star Steel Co.	SE Oklahoma
11. BLM-C-022999 (OK.)	Garland Coal & Mining Co.	SE Oklahoma
12. NM-029891 (Ok.)	Cameron Coal Co.	SE Oklahoma
13. NM-029892 (Ok.)	Cameron Coal Co.	SE Oklahoma
<u>FY 1983 (2)</u>		
1. NM-0315559		
2. NM-036953 (OK.)		

Appendix B-1 (Continued)

<u>Lease No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>NEW MEXICO</u>		
<u>FY 1984 (5)</u>		
1. NM-065466		
2. SF-042800		
3. SF-076644		
4. SF-077115		
5. NM-0536361 (OK.)		
<u>FY 1985 (3)</u>		
1. NM-0554844		
2. NM-0555317		
3. NM-0557450 (OK.)		
<u>WYOMING</u>		
<u>FY 1980 (1)</u>		
1. W-030052	Texaco, Inc.	Johnson
<u>FY 1981 (5)</u>		
1. E-019039	Granite Creek Coal	Snake River
2. W-0111833	Wyodak Res. Dev. Corp.	Campbell
3. W-0136194	Sunoco Energy Dev. Co.	Converse
4. W-0136195	Sunoco Energy Dev. Co.	Converse
5. W-0136196	Sunoco Energy Dev. Co.	Converse
<u>FY 1982 (7)</u>		
1. W-046349	Texaco, Inc.	Johnson
2. W-054727	Ark Land Co.	Hanna
3. W-054728	Ark Land Co.	Hanna
4. W-054737	Ark Land Co.	Hanna
5. W-056471	Kemmerer Coal Co.	Pioneer Trails
6. W-092140	Resource Dev. Co. Inc.	Overland
7. W-092141	Resource Dev. Co. Inc.	Overland
<u>FY 1983 (7)</u>		
1. W-0236621		
2. W-0240559		
3. W-0244167		
4. W-060241		
5. W-060274		
6. W-061421		
7. W-061422		

Appendix B-1 (Continued)

<u>Lease No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>WYOMING</u>		
<u>FY 1984 (4)</u>		
1. B-037423		
2. W-0146199		
3. W-0150169		
4. W-0294513		
<u>FY 1985 (10)</u>		
1. C-033800		
2. W-0220516		
3. W-0236507		
4. W-0256663		
5. W-0312311		
6. W-0312918		
7. W-0313559		
8. W-0313773		
9. W-0317682		
10. W-49644		
<u>UTAH</u>		
<u>FY 1980 (3)</u>		
1. U-024319	Peabody Coal Co.	Within USFS
2. U-039706	Kaiser Steel Co.	Range Creek
3. U-044025	Coop Security Corp.	Within USFS
<u>FY 1981 (8)</u>		
1. U-026583	U.S. Fuel Co.	Within USFS
2. SL-050638	George H. Frandsen	Escalante River
3. SL-046653 (029093)	Franklin Real Estate	Wattis
4. U-058184	Franklin Real Estate	Wattis
5. U-020641	Swisher Coal Co.	Within USFS
6. U-25484	Franklin Real Estate	Wattis
7. SL-046652	Franklin Real Estate	Wattis
8. SL-062583	Coastal States Energy	Forrest
<u>FY 1982 (17)</u>		
1. SL-063011	Wasatch Coal Co.	Wattis
2. U-060745	Nev. Elect. Invest. Co.	Zion
3. U-060746	Nev. Elect. Invest. Co.	Zion
4. U-065012	Nev. Elect. Invest. Co.	Zion
5. SL062648	Est. J. Saunders	Within USFS
6. U-020305	Est. M. McKinnon	Within USFS
7. U-040151	Coop Security Corp.	Within USFS

Appendix B-1 (Continued)

<u>Lease No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>UTAH</u>		
<u>FY 1982</u>		
8. U-083066	Coop Security Corp.	Within USFS
9. U-053995	Coastal States Energy	Forrest
10. U-062453	Coastal States Energy	Forrest
11. U-073039	Consol Coal Co.	Muddy
12. U-073040	Consol Coal Co.	Muddy
13. U-073041	Consol Coal Co.	Last Chance
14. U-082996	John L. Bell	Within USFS
15. U-083072	Nev. Elect. Invest. Co.	Zion
16. U-089096	Pacific Gas and Elec.	Range Creek
17. SL-063058	AMCA Coal Leasing	Price River
<u>FY 1983 (8)</u>		
1. SL-025431		
2. SL-031286		
3. SL-063720		
4. U-0101153		
5. U-067498		
6. U-090231		
7. U-092147		
8. U-098705		
<u>FY 1984 (7)</u>		
1. SL-062966		
2. U-0126947		
3. U-0126948		
4. U-073120		
5. U-083005		
6. U-084923		
7. U-084924		
<u>FY 1985 (15)</u>		
1. SL-027304		
2. SL-064507		
3. SL-064900		
4. U-0101213		
5. U-0101214		
6. U-0101215		
7. U-0101217		
8. U-0101218		
9. U-0105404		
10. U-0115938		
11. U-0142235		
12. U-044076		
13. U-083000		
14. U-098774		
15. U-098775		

PROJECTED WORKLOAD

EXPLORATION LICENSES, EMERGENCY LEASES, EXCHANGES
MINING PLAN REVIEW, MODIFICATIONS

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>COLORADO</u>		
<u>EXPLORATION LICENSES</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (22) Projection		
<u>FY 1981</u> (19) Projection		
<u>FY 1982</u> (17) Projection		
<u>FY 1983</u> (20) Projection		
<u>FY 1984</u> (20) Projection		
<u>FY 1985</u> (20) Projection		
<u>EMERGENCY LEASING</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (6)		
1. C-25948	Utah International, Inc.	Williams Fork
2. C-14739	Empire Energy	Williams Fork
3. C-21981	Empire Energy	Williams Fork
4. C-27931	Wyoming Fuel	North Park
5. C-22777	Kerr Coal	North Park
6. C-25889	Sun Coal	Williams Fork
<u>FY 1981</u> (5)		
1. C-22677	Energy Fuels, Inc.	Williams Fork
2. C-26914	Energy Fuels, Inc.	Williams Fork
3. C-26915	Energy Fuels, Inc.	Williams Fork
4. C-27926	Energy Fuels, Inc.	Williams Fork
5. C-19917	Peabody Coal Co.	Delores
<u>FY 1982</u> (3) Projection		
<u>FY 1983</u> (5) Projection		
<u>FY 1984</u> (5) Projection		
<u>FY 1985</u> (5) Projection		
<u>EXCHANGES</u>		
<u>FY 1980-1982</u> (0)		
<u>FY 1983</u> (3) Projection		

Appendix B-2 (Continued)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>EXCHANGES</u>		
<u>FY 1984</u> (3) Projection		
<u>FY 1985</u> (3) Projection		
<u>MINING PLAN REVIEW</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (28) Projection		
<u>FY 1981</u> (16) Projection		
<u>FY 1982</u> (20) Projection		
<u>FY 1983</u> (10) Projection		
<u>FY 1984</u> (10) Projection		
<u>FY 1985</u> (10) Projection		
<u>MODIFICATIONS</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (3)		
1. C-07518	Utah International, Inc.	Williams Fork
2. D-052504	U.S. Steel	North Fork
3. Projection		
<u>FY 1981</u> (5) Projection		
<u>FY 1982</u> (2) Projection		
<u>FY 1983</u> (6) Projection		
<u>FY 1984</u> (7) Projection		
<u>FY 1985</u> (8) Projection		
<u>MONTANA</u>		
<u>EXPLORATION LICENSES</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (3)		
1. M-46024	NERCO	
2. M-46270	Shell Oil	
3. M-45010	Consolidation	

Appendix B-2 (Continued)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>MONTANA</u>		
<u>FY 1981</u> (6) Projection		
<u>FY 1982</u> (10) Projection		
<u>FY 1983</u> (10) Projection		
<u>FY 1984</u> (10) Projection		
<u>FY 1985</u> (10) Projection		
<u>EMERGENCY LEASES</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (2)		
1. M-43083	Knife River Coal Co.	Oliver
2. M-42381	Western Energy	South Rosebud
<u>FY 1981</u> (1) Projection		
<u>FY 1982</u> (2) Projection		
<u>FY 1983</u> (1) Projection		
<u>FY 1984</u> (1) Projection		
<u>FY 1985</u> (1) Projection		
<u>EXCHANGES</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (0)		
<u>FY 1981</u> (1) Projection		
<u>FY 1982</u> (1) Projection		
<u>FY 1983</u> (2) Projection		
<u>FY 1984</u> (2) Projection		
<u>FY 1985</u> (3) Projection		
<u>MINING PLAN REVIEW</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (7)		
1.	Western Coal	
2.	Decker Coal	
3.	Peabody	
4.	North American	
5.	NERCO (Spring Creek)	
6.	Shell Oil Co.	
7.	Coteau Properties	

Appendix B-2 (Continued)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>MONTANA</u>		
<u>MINING PLAN REVIEW</u>		
<u>FY 1981</u> (4)	Projection	
<u>FY 1982</u> (5)	Projection	
<u>FY 1983</u> (5)	Projection	
<u>FY 1984</u> (5)	Projection	
<u>FY 1985</u> (5)	Projection	
<u>MODIFICATIONS</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (1)		
1.	NERCO (Spring Creek)	
<u>FY 1981</u> (1)	Projection	
<u>FY 1982</u> (3)	Projection	
<u>FY 1983</u> (1)	Projection	
<u>FY 1984</u> (1)	Projection	
<u>FY 1985</u> (1)	Projection	
<u>NEW MEXICO</u>		
<u>EXPLORATION LICENSES</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (0)		
<u>FY 1981</u> (3)	Projection	
<u>FY 1982</u> (3)	Projection	
<u>FY 1983</u> (3)	Projection	
<u>FY 1984</u> (3)	Projection	
<u>FY 1985</u> (3)	Projection	
<u>EMERGENCY LEASING</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (2)		
1. NM-28093	Western Coal Co.	San Juan
2. NM-24005 (OK.)	Great National, Inc.	S.E. Oklahoma

Appendix B-2 (Continued)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>NEW MEXICO</u>		
<u>EMERGENCY LEASING</u>		
<u>FY 1981 (2)</u>		
1. NM-27110 (OK.)	Panama Coal Corp.	S.E. Oklahoma
2. NM-27214	AMCOAL, Inc.	Chaco
<u>FY 1982 (3)</u>		
1. NM-A24060	Lower Colorado River Authority	Camp Swift, TX
2. NM-32053 (OK.)	Farrell-Cooper Mining Co.	S.E. Oklahoma
<u>FY 1983 (1) Projection</u>		
<u>FY 1984 (0)</u>		
<u>FY 1985 (0)</u>		
<u>EXCHANGES</u>		
<u>FY 1980 (0)</u>		
<u>FY 1981 (0)</u>		
<u>FY 1982 (1) Projection</u>		
<u>FY 1983 (0)</u>		
<u>FY 1984 (0)</u>		
<u>FY 1985 (0)</u>		
<u>MINING PLAN REVIEW</u>		
<u>FY 1980 (8) Projection</u>		
<u>FY 1981 (21) Projection</u>		
<u>FY 1982 (9) Projection</u>		
<u>FY 1983 (3) Projection</u>		
<u>FY 1984 (3) Projection</u>		
<u>FY 1985 (3) Projection</u>		

Appendix B-2 (Continued)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>MODIFICATIONS</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (0)		
<u>FY 1981</u> (1) Projection		
<u>FY 1982</u> (1) Projection		
<u>FY 1983</u> (0)		
<u>FY 1984</u> (1) Projection		
<u>FY 1985</u> (0)		
<u>UTAH</u>		
<u>EXPLORATION LICENSES</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (5)		
1. U-42687	Utah Power & Light Co.	Within USFS
2. U-42688	Utah Power & Light Co.	Within USFS
3. Projection		
4. Projection		
5. Projection		
<u>FY 1981</u> (5) Projection		
<u>FY 1982</u> (5) Projection		
<u>FY 1983</u> (5) Projection		
<u>FY 1984</u> (5) Projection		
<u>FY 1985</u> (5) Projection		
<u>EMERGENCY LEASING</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (5)		
1. U-37045	Plateau Mining Co.	Within USGS
2. U-35470	Southern Utah Fuel	Within USGS
3. U-35144	WES-Pac Energy	Book Mountain
4. Projection		
5. Projection		
<u>FY 1981</u> (2) Projection		
<u>FY 1982</u> (2) Projection		
<u>FY 1983</u> (2) Projection		

Appendix B-2 (Continued)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>UTAH</u>		
<u>EMERGENCY LEASING</u>		
<u>FY 1984</u> (2)	Projection	
<u>FY 1985</u> (2)	Projection	
<u>EXCHANGES</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (0)		
<u>FY 1981</u> (0)		
<u>FY 1982</u> (1)		
1.	Utah Power & Light Co.	Within USGS
<u>FY 1983</u> (0)		
<u>FY 1984</u> (0)		
<u>FY 1985</u> (0)		
<u>MINING PLAN REVIEW</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (25)	Projection	
<u>FY 1981</u> (18)	Projection	
<u>FY 1982</u> (14)	Projection	
<u>FY 1983</u> (5)	Projection	
<u>FY 1984</u> (5)	Projection	
<u>FY 1985</u> (5)	Projection	
<u>MODIFICATIONS</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (2)		
1. SL-051297	California Portland Cement	Price River
2. U-044076	Armeda McKinnon	Within USFS
<u>FY 1981</u> (4)	Projection	
<u>FY 1982</u> (4)	Projection	
<u>FY 1983</u> (3)	Projection	

Appendix B-2 (Continued)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>UTAH</u>		
<u>MODIFICATIONS</u>		
<u>FY 1984</u> (3)	Projection	
<u>FY 1985</u> (3)	Projection	
<u>WYOMING</u>		
<u>EXPLORATION LICENSES</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (4)	Specific cases not identified	
<u>FY 1981</u> (2)	Specific cases not identified	
<u>FY 1982</u> (2)	Specific cases not identified	
<u>FY 1983</u> (2)	Specific cases not identified	
<u>FY 1984</u> (2)	Specific cases not identified	
<u>FY 1985</u> (2)	Specific cases not identified	
<u>EMERGENCY LEASING</u>		
<u>FY 1980</u> (2)	Specific cases not identified	
<u>FY 1981</u> (1)	Specific case not identified	
<u>FY 1982</u> (3)	Specific cases not identified	
<u>FY 1983</u> (1)	Specific case not identified	
<u>FY 1984</u> (1)	Specific case not identified	
<u>FY 1985</u> (2)	Specific cases not identified	
<u>EXCHANGES</u>		
<u>FY 1981</u> (1)	Specific case not identified	
<u>FY 1982 - 1985</u> (7)		

Six exchanges mandated by P.L. 95-554 (Highway) involving the following nine leases:

Appendix B-2 (Continued)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>WYOMING</u>		
<u>EXCHANGES</u>		
(Continued)		
1. W-0313666	Wyodak	Campbell
2. W-0111833	Wyodak	Campbell
3. W-073289	Wyodak	Campbell
4. W-0312311	Kerr-McGee	Campbell
5. W-0313668	Kerr-McGee	Campbell
6. B-025369	Big Horn Coal Co.	Sheridan
7. W-0256663	Gulf Oil	Campbell
8. W-5035	Exxon	Campbell
9. W-0322794	Balco Petroleum	Campbell

One exchange involving Utah State fee coal.

MINING PLAN REVIEW

<u>FY 1980</u> (15)	Specific cases not identified
<u>FY 1981</u> (34)	Specific cases not identified
<u>FY 1982</u> (15)	Specific cases not identified
<u>FY 1983</u> (10) Projection	
<u>FY 1984</u> (10) Projection	
<u>FY 1985</u> (10) Projection	

MODIFICATIONS

<u>FY 1980</u> (1)	Specific case not identified
<u>FY 1981</u> (1)	Specific cases not identified
<u>FY 1982</u> (1)	Specific cases not identified
<u>FY 1983</u> (1) Projection	
<u>FY 1984</u> (1) Projection	
<u>FY 1985</u> (1) Projection	

Appendix B-2 (Continued)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>EASTERN STATES</u>		
<u>EXPLORATION LICENSES</u>		
<u>FY 1980 (1)</u>		
1. ES-24593	Bankhead Mining Co.	Jasper, Alabama
<u>FY 1981 (8)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1982 (15)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1983 (15)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1984 (19)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1985 (19)</u>	Projection	
<u>EMERGENCY LEASING</u>		
<u>FY 1980 (2)</u>		
1. ES-20498	Carbon Fuels	North Central Alabama
2. Projection		
<u>FY 1981 (10)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1982 (15)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1983 (15)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1984 (20)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1985 (20)</u>	Projection	
<u>EXCHANGES (0)</u>		
<u>MINING PLAN REVIEW</u>		
<u>FY 1980 (2)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1981 (4)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1982 (4)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1983 (1)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1984 (1)</u>	Projection	
<u>FY 1985 (1)</u>	Projection	

Appendix B-2 (Continued)

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>MODIFICATIONS</u> (0)		
<u>FY 1981</u> (10)	Projection	
<u>FY 1982</u> (15)	Projection	
<u>FY 1983</u> (15)	Projection	
<u>FY 1984</u> (20)	Projection	
<u>FY 1985</u> (20)	Projection	

PROJECTED WORKLOAD
INVENTORY (ACRES)
FOR MFP's/MFP AMENDMENTS

<u>Colorado</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>Acres</u>
	White River MFP	158,600
		<u>158,600</u>
<u>Wyoming</u>	Eastern Powder River MFP	1,500,000
	Big Sandy MFP	12,000
	Salt Wells MFP	<u>1,512,000</u>
<u>Montana</u>	Decker - Birney MFP	19,000
	South Rosebud MFP	20,000
	Coalwood MFP	52,700
	West Central LUA	150,000
	N. Prairie LUA	<u>150,000</u>
		391,700
<u>Utah</u>	Forest MFP	53,000
	Price River - Range Creek MFP	42,000
	Henry Mountain	<u>100,000</u>
		195,000

Total Inventory Needs for MFP Amendments in FY 1980 2,257,300 @
\$.25/acre = \$564,325.

<u>Wyoming</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	
	Overland MFP	30,000
		<u>30,000</u>

Total Inventory Needs for MFP Amendments in FY 1981 = (30,000 X .25)
= \$7,500.00

NOTE: The primary objective of these inventories would be to allow
application of unsuitability criteria (may not be for coal only
but would be charged to coal).

<u>Wyoming</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	
	Western Powder River MFP	6,000
		<u>6,000</u>

Total Inventory Needs for MFP Amendments in FY 1982 = (6,000 X .25)
= \$1,500.00

PROJECTED WORKLOAD
INVENTORY
FOR RMP's AND INITIAL INVENTORIES

FY 1980FY 1981FY 1982COLORADO

Kremmling RMP
13,400
Glenwood Springs RMP
80,000

Kremmling RMP
13,400
San Juan R.A. RMP
50,000
Northeast R.A. RMP
96,000

Grand Junction RMP

Little Snake RMP
75,000

WYOMING

Platte River R.A.
200,000

Platte River R.A. RMP
200,000
Nebraska RMP
200,000

Buffalo R.A. RMP
400,000
Nebraska RMP
200,000
Big Sandy RMP
200,000

MONTANA

Jordan/No. Rosebud MFP
60,000
New Prairie MFP
250,000

Powder River RMP
325,000
Billings RMP
175,000
McKenzie-Williams FMP
580,000
S.W. North Dakota MFP
1,100,000

Powder River RMP
325,000
Billings RMP
175,000
McKenzie-Williams MFP
580,000
S.W. North Dakota MFP
1,100,000

NEW MEXICO

N.E. PU
70,000

Texas
100,000 @ 1.00/acre
N.E. PU
50,000
Socorro Dist.
700,000

EASTERN STATES OFFICE

Alabama RMP
11,000

Alabama
11,000
Kentucky
20,000

Alabama
11,500
Kentucky
20,000

Total 614,400 Acres

Total 2,840,400 Acres

Total 3,936,500 Acres

Appendix B-4 (Continued)

Cost estimate to be \$.10/acre, except where title search is needed - \$1.00/acre
1980 Inventory Cost = $.10 \times 614,400 = \$61,440$
1981 Inventory Cost = $.10 \times 2,840,400 = \$284,040$
1982 Inventory Cost = $.10 \times 3,936,500 = \$393,650 + .90 \times 100,000$ (for Texas)
= \$483,650.

NOTE: Texas inventory estimated to cost \$1.00/acre because title search may be required. The objective of the inventories would be to determine ownership of the coal, coal occurrence and quantification.

Appendix B-4 (Continued)

PROJECTED WORKLOAD INVENTORY FOR RMP's AND INITIAL INVENTORIES (Continued)

<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>
<u>COLORADO</u>		
Grand Junction RMP 80,000	Uncompaghre RMP 5,000	White River RMP 158,580
Uncompaghre RMP 10,000		
Little Snake RMP 85,000		
<u>MONTANA</u>		
Valley RMP 250,000	Valley RMP 250,000 North Dakota RMP 250,000	North Dakota RMP 250,000
<u>NEW MEXICO</u>		
Texas 100,000 @ 1.00/acre	Texas 50,000 @ 1.00/acre	
Total 525,000 Acres	Total 555,000 Acres	Total 408,580 Acres
Cost estimate to be \$.10/acre, except where title search is needed - \$1.00/acre		
1983 Inventory Cost = .10 X 525,000 = \$52,500 + .90 X 100,000 (for Texas)		
= \$142,500		
1984 Inventory Cost = .10 X 555,000 = \$55,500 + .90 X 50,000 (for Texas)		
= \$100,500		
1985 Inventory Cost = .10 X 408,580 = \$40,858		

PROJECTED WORKLOAD
INVENTORY (ACRES)
FOR ACTIVITY PLANNING

FY 1980FY 1981FY 1982COLORADO

Williams Fork PU
5,000

Williams Fork PU
5,000
White River PU
31,600

WYOMING

Overland PU
10,800
Hanna PU
4,400

Eastern Powder River MFP
400,000

MONTANA

Decker-Birney PU
10,000
South Rosebud PU
10,000
Coalwood PU
25,000

Redwater PU
100,000
W. Central N. Dakota PU
100,000

New Prairie
100,000
Jordan/No. Rosebud
100,000

NEW MEXICO

S.E. Oklahoma PU
10,000
Chaco PU
200,000
San Juan
18,000

Chaco PU
100,000

UTAH

San Rafael PU
18,200
Wattis PU
6,600

Forest PU
5,300
Range Creek PU
3,200
Price River PU
1,000
Henry Mtn. PU
10,000

EASTERN STATES OFFICE

Alabama
10,000

Total 328,000 Acres

Total 719,500 Acres

Total 236,600 Acres

Appendix B-5 (Continued)

<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>
<u>COLORADO</u>		
Glenwood Springs RMP 50,000	Kremmling RMP 7,000	San Juan R.A. RMP 20,000 Raton MFP 50,000
<u>MONTANA</u>		
McKenzie/Williams 75,000 S.W. North Dakota 175,000	McKenzie/Williams 75,000 S.W. North Dakota 175,000	Billings RMP 100,000 Powder River RMP 150,000
Total 300,000 Acres	Total 257,000 Acres	Total 320,000 Acres

1980 Activity Plan Inventory Cost - 328,000 X \$2.00 = \$656,000
 1981 Activity Plan Inventory Cost - 719,500 X \$2.00 = \$1,439,000
 1982 Activity Plan Inventory Cost - 236,600 X \$2.00 = \$473,200
 1983 Activity Plan Inventory Cost - 300,000 X \$2.00 = \$600,000
 1984 Activity Plan Inventory Cost - 257,000 X \$2.00 = \$514,000
 1985 Activity Plan Inventory Cost - 320,000 X \$2.00 = \$640,000

NOTE: These inventories would be for all resources. The objective would be to determine suitability of the delineated tracts for leasing and to allow preparation of the site-specific analysis.

PROJECTED WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY PLANS

<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>WM 1/</u>	<u>Dollars 2/</u>
<u>Green River - Hams Fork Coal Region</u>		
Colorado (lead State) (1/2)	158	
Wyoming		
<u>Uinta - Southwestern Utah Coal Region</u>		
Utah (1/2)	158	
<u>Southern Appalachian Coal Region</u>		
Eastern States Office (1/2)	158	
<u>Powder River Coal Region</u>		
Wyoming (lead State) (1/4)	79	380,000
<u>Western Interior Coal Region</u>		
New Mexico (Oklahoma) (1/4)	79	380,000
	632	760,000
\$1,900/WM X 632 = \$1,200,800		
		<u>760,000</u>
FY 1980 TOTAL	\$1,960,800 (direct dollars)	
<u>FY 1981</u>		
<u>Green River - Hams Fork Coal Region</u>		
Colorado (lead State) (1/8)	40	
Wyoming		
<u>Uinta - Southwestern Utah Coal Region</u>		
Utah (3/8)	119	
<u>Southern Appalachian Coal Region</u>		
Eastern States Office (3/8)	119	
<u>Powder River Coal Region</u>		
Wyoming (lead State) (1/2)	158	
Montana		
<u>Western Interior Coal Region</u>		
New Mexico (Oklahoma) (1/2)	158	

Appendix B-6 (Continued)

<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>WM 1/</u>	<u>Dollars 2/</u>
<u>Fort Union Coal Region</u>		
Montana (North Dakota) (1/2)	158	380,000
<u>San Juan River Coal Region</u>		
New Mexico (1/8)	40	380,000
	792	760,000
 \$1,900/WM X 871 = \$1,504,000 760,000		
FY 1981 TOTAL		\$2,264,800 (direct dollars)
 <u>FY 1982</u>		
<u>Green River - Hams Fork Coal Region</u>		
Colorado (3/8)	119	380,000
Wyoming		
<u>Uinta - Southwestern Utah Coal Region</u>		
Utah (1/2)	158	380,000
<u>Southern Appalachian Coal Region</u>		
Eastern States Office (1/8)	40	380,000
<u>Powder River Coal Region</u>		
Wyoming (1/4 + 1/4)	159	380,000
Montana		
<u>Western Interior Coal Region</u>		
New Mexico (Oklahoma) (1/4)	80	
<u>Fort Union Coal Region</u>		
Montana (North Dakota) (1/2)	159	
<u>San Juan River Coal Region</u>		
New Mexico (1/2)	158	
	873	1,520,000
 \$1,900/WM X 873 = \$1,658,700 1,520,000		
FY 1982 TOTAL		\$3,178,700 (direct dollars)

Appendix B-6 (Continued)

<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>WM 1/</u>	<u>Dollars 2/</u>
<u>Green River - Hams Fork Coal Region</u>		
Colorado (1/2 + 1/8)	198	380,000
Wyoming		
<u>Uinta - Southwestern Utah Coal Region</u>		
Utah (1/2)	159	
<u>Southern Appalachian Coal Region</u>		
Eastern States Office (1/2)	158	
<u>Powder River Coal Region</u>		
Wyoming (1/2 + 1/8)	198	380,000
Montana		
<u>San Juan River Coal Region</u>		
New Mexico (3/8)	119	
	832	760,000
$\$1,900/\text{WM} \times 753 = \$1,580,000$ 760,000		
FY 1983 Total	\$2,340,800 (direct dollars)	
<u>FY 1984</u>		
<u>Green River - Hams Fork Coal Region</u>		
Colorado (1/8 + 1/2)	198	
Wyoming		
<u>Uinta - Southwestern Utah Coal Region</u>		
Utah (1/2)	158	380,000
<u>Southern Appalachian Coal Region</u>		
Eastern States Office (3/8)	119	
<u>Powder River Coal Region</u>		
Wyoming (1/4 + 1/2)	238	
Montana		
<u>Fort Union Coal Region</u>		
Montana (North Dakota) (1/2)	158	380,000
	871	760,000
$\$1,900/\text{WM} \times 871 = \$1,654,900$ 760,000		
FY 1984 TOTAL	\$2,414,900 (direct dollars)	

Appendix B-6 (Continued)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
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<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>WM 1/</u>	<u>Dollars 2/</u>
<u>Green River - Hams Fork Coal Region</u>		
Colorado (3/8)	119	
Wyoming		
<u>Uinta - Southwestern Utah Coal Region</u>		
Utah (1/2 + 1/2)	317	380,000
<u>Powder River Coal Region</u>		
Wyoming (3/8 + 1/2)	277	380,000
Montana		
<u>Fort Union Coal Region</u>		
Montana (North Dakota) (1/2)	159	
<u>San Juan River Coal Region</u>		
New Mexico (1/2)	158	380,000
<u>Denver - Raton Mesa Coal Region</u>		
New Mexico (1/2)	158	380,000
Colorado		
	1,188	1,520,000
$\$1,900/\text{WM} \times 1,188 = \$2,257,200$		
		<u>1,520,000</u>
FY 1985 TOTAL		\$3,777,200 (direct dollars)

- 1/ Workmonths spread evenly over the period scheduled for activity planning. Numbers in parentheses represent portion of the activity plan(s) scheduled to be completed during fiscal year.
- 2/ Assumed contract money would be committed upon initiation of activity planning.

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